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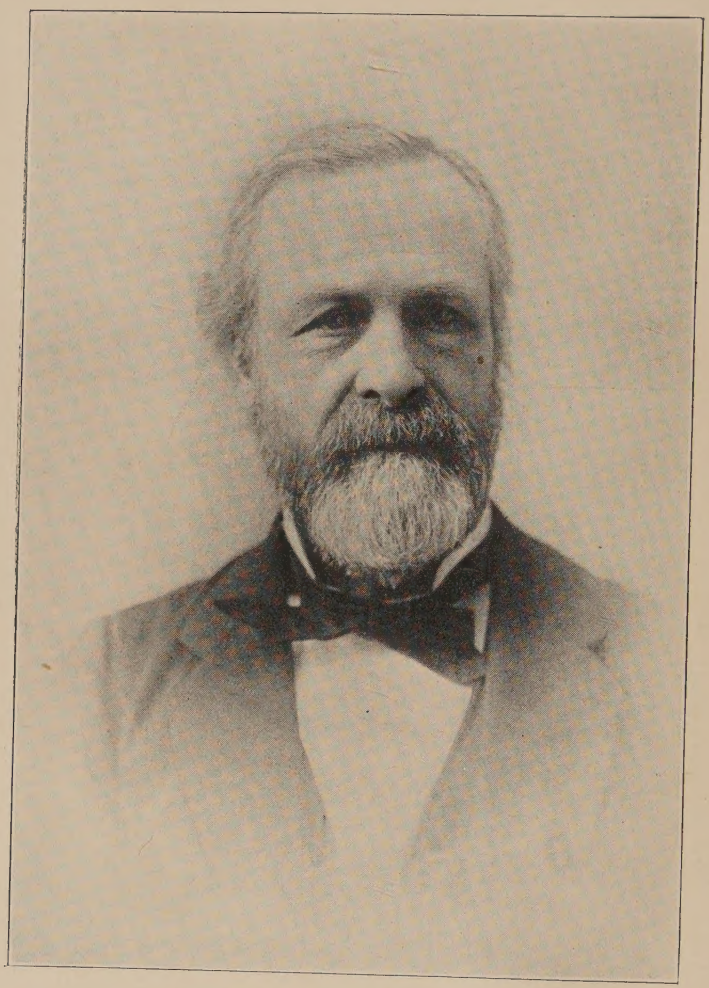


EDWARD P. ALLIS

BIOGRAPHICAL

EDWARD P. ALLIS.

Edward P. Allis, for many years an outstanding figure in connection with the development of Milwaukee, became prominently known throughout the country as an iron manufacturer. The extent and importance of his business activities brought him to a place of leadership in this field of labor. He was resourceful, alert to every opportunity and possessed notable energy and determination, so that he ultimately arrived at his objective and the results achieved were of benefit to city and state at large as well as to his individual fortunes. He felt, too, that political questions are a matter of personal concern to every loyal American citizen and therefore he stood stanchly by the political organization with which he was allied. It is doubtful if he ever weighed an act of his life in the scale of policy, for his gauge was ever that of right and justice.

Mr. Allis was born in Cazenovia, New York, May 12, 1824, and was of English lineage, the ancestral line being traced back to William Allis, who was born between 1613 and 1616, probably in Essex or London, England. William Allis came to America in 1630 with Winthrop's fleet, as a passenger on the Mayflower, which was then making its third voyage to the new world. They landed at Charlestown Harbor, Boston (then called Trimountain), on the 1st of July, 1630. William Allis was a surveyor and before 1634 laid out the town of Mount Wollaston, afterward Braintree, comprising fifty square miles. During that year, by order of the general court, it was annexed to Boston. To induce settlement in the town large grants of land were made and William Allis received twelve acres on February 24, 1640. On the 13th of May of that year Mount Wollaston was incorporated as the town of Braintree and with Dorchester, Dunham, Hingham, Natasket and Roxbury was incorporated to form the city of Boston. On that date William Allis was made a freeman. To him and his wife Mary, whom he wedded in 1641, there were born eight children. William Allis was prominently connected with public affairs and lived in Braintree until 1653, when he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. There the town of Hadley was established and the home of William Allis was on the west side of the main street in the center of the settlement. The present meeting house, town hall and Congregational parsonage stand on the lot which was assigned to William Allis. That part of Hadley afterward became the town of Hatfield and there William Allis held the offices of deacon, justice of the peace and selectman and was often on advisory committees. He took part in the battle of Great Falls against the Indians, serving as a captain there, and with him in the engagement were three of his sons, one of whom, William Allis, Jr., was killed. About two years later his wife Mary met death when there was an Indian massacre at Hatfield and his granddaughter, Abigail Allis, was captured by the red men. On the 25th of June, 1678, William Allis wedded Mary, daughter of John Bronson and widow of John Graves of Hatfield, and on the 6th of September of the same year William Allis passed away.

Representing the second generation of the direct ancestors of Edward P. Allis of Milwaukee was John Allis, son of William, who was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, March 5, 1642, and died in Hatfield in January, 1691. He was married December 14, 1669, to Mary, daughter of Thomas Meekins and widow of Nathaniel Clark. John Allis resided in Hatfield, near his father's home, was a millwright and carpenter of note and prominent in public affairs of the community. He built many churches and was erecting the first corn mill at Mill River when he died. He served in King Philip's war and was in the fight at Great Falls on May 19, 1676, while afterward he became a captain in the militia. It was his daughter Abigail who was captured by the Indians at the time of the massacre and it was not until eight months later that she and other captives were returned to their homes.

Ichabod Allis, son of John Allis, was born in Hatfield, July 10, 1675, and became a farmer and builder, spending his entire life in his native city, his death there occurring July 9, 1747. In 1698 he wedded Mary, daughter of Samuel Belden, Jr., who was born August 27, 1679, and died September 9, 1724. Ichadob Allis was married again November 25, 1726, his second marriage being with Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Waite and widow of John Belden. By his first wife, Mary, he had eight children, the youngest being Elisha Allis, who was born in Hatfield, December 3, 1716, and there died in 1784. In the meantime, however, he had resided at different periods in

Whately, Massachusetts, and Somers, Connecticut. Both he and his wife possessed large landed interests and their marriage agreement is a most quaint and unique document. He first married Anna, daughter of Sergeant John and Sarah (Williams) Marsh of Hadley, on the 20th of December, 1744. His second wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Samuel Reade of Burlington and widow of Thomas Cutler. Her death occurred March 25, 1807. By his first marriage he had seven children, the fourth being Josiah Allis, who was born about 1754, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, and died in Whately, Massachusetts, April 17, 1794. Like his father, he was a wealthy farmer and was prominent in church and town affairs, holding various town offices and acting as representative to the general court in 1787-8 and as a delegate to the convention to revise the federal constitution in 1788. He served as a colonel in the militia. He was married March 1, 1774, to Anna, daughter of Elisha and Lucy (Stearns) Hubbard of Hatfield. Their family numbered eleven children.

Jere Allis, the seventh in order of birth, was born July 25, 1786, in Whately, Massachusetts, and was a hatter and furrier by trade. At an early date he removed to Prattsburg, New York, and afterward to Cazenovia, that state, while later he became a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but passed away in Franklin, New York, April 19, 1885, when almost ninety-nine years of age. He retained his physical and mental faculties to a remarkable degree and it was said of him that "his memory remained clear and acute and his temper exceedingly sweet and sunny." He was married October 1, 1814, to Mary, daughter of Deacon Salmon and Lydia (Amsden) White of Whately, Massachusetts, who was born June 3, 1793, and died February 2, 1877. This worthy couple were the parents of Edward Phelps Allis, Milwaukee's distinguished and honored manufacturer.

In the acquirement of his education Edward P. Allis attended the academies of Cazenovia and of Geneva, New York, before entering Union College at Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1845. Immediately afterward Mr. Allis started out independently in the business world. He came to Milwaukee in 1846 and for a short time read law with the intention of entering upon a legal career but did not find this congenial and wisely changed his plans, turning his attention to commercial life. He became a dealer in leather in 1846 and was one of the builders of the large tanneries at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, now owned and operated by the Wisconsin Leather Company. He remained the active head of the business until 1857, when he sold his interest to his partners and for three years devoted his attention to business activities that seemed to indicate no marked change nor advance in his career, but when the opportunity came for advancement he eagerly seized it. For a time he was associated with John P. McGregor, under the firm style of Allis & McGregor, in the conduct of a private banking business, dealing also in coin and exchange. In that undertaking, however, he did not feel the keen joy which every man should find in the successful accomplishment of his business purposes and he therefore withdrew from banking circles to become a factor in the manufacturing interests of Milwaukee. In connection with C. D. Nash and John P. McGregor, he purchased the Reliance Works formerly owned by Decker & Seville, a business which at that time was in a state of decline. Mr. Allis attacked its problems with zeal and enthusiasm and saw the opportunities for constant growth and development in that field. Before the close of the first year he had purchased the interest of his partners and from that time forward directed the operation of the works through all the stages of rapid development and growth. One writing of his activity at the time said: "The extent of the business is already beyond the managing capacity of most men, yet it does not appear to have reached the limits of his administrative powers. They seem to be measured rather by the work he finds to do than by his ability to perform. By his labors in building up the iron manufactures of the city he has put his indelible stamp upon it for all time to come, and ranks among the foremost masters and workers in iron in the country."

In the genealogy of the Allis family appears the following concerning the business career of E. P. Allis: "From a moderate beginning Mr. Allis enlarged and extended the original Reliance Works until the buildings covered three city blocks, and he was the life and moving spirit of the immense industrial establishment he created. Starting with a business of thirty-two thousand dollars a year, with twenty employes and a payroll of thirteen thousand dollars, the enterprise broadened under his management into a business of three million dollars a year, with between twelve hundred and fifteen hundred employes and a payroll of over seven hundred thousand dollars. Those iron works were the first in the country to make roller mills for the making of flour by the roller process, and were also prominent in the manufacture of steam engines, sawmill machinery, mining machinery and heavy pumping machinery. Their products were sent to all parts of the world, including Cuba, Mexico, South America, Europe, Japan, Australia and Sandwich Islands. The turning point in the life of the old Reliance Works came in 1869, when the city of Milwaukee voted to erect and install its own waterworks and advertised for piping and machinery. Bids came in for piping from all over the country and nobody dreamed of Mr. Allis bidding on the work,

as his foundry was not equipped for the making of pipe, but when the bids were opened it was found that he had secured the contract. Of course the first thing to be done was to build a pipe shop, and in four months from the date of signing the contract the shop was completed and the first casting made, and from that time on the goods were made and delivered as fast as human skill could turn them out. He also secured the contract for the pumps and engines, and the machinery which he made and installed for the city of Milwaukee is an everlasting monument to his memory. That work brought an immense amount of engine work to the company, causing extended enlargements and improvements in the property, and the business was given such an impetus that very soon the Reliance Works of E. P. Allis became the largest machine shop in the west. For nearly thirty years he gave to the great work of his life all that could be given by tireless industry, unflagging energy and persevering determination. Besides the Reliance Works he owned and operated the large Bay State Works in Milwaukee, a foundry on Bay street, and rented and operated another foundry in the same city."

From a biography of Mr. Allis, which appeared in the proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers, we quote the following: "Mr. Allis was not an engineer, not an inventor, not a mechanic, but he had in full measure that rare talent for bringing together the work of the engineer, the inventor, the mechanic, that it might come to full fruition, and the world at large be a gainer thereby. From the day he took charge of the small, struggling, bankrupt pioneer shop, until the day of his death, he was the life, the moving spirit of the immense industrial establishment he had created. For nearly thirty years he gave to the great work of his life all that could be given of tireless industry, unflagging energy, and persevering determination." The character of the man could largely be estimated in his treatment of his employes. The fourth floor of the central building of the immense plant which he created was used as a dining and reading room and hall for the social and literary meetings of the employes, and he frequently met with them and spoke to them upon questions of public concern or of interest to them as factors in the great business establishment which he built up. When death called him there were more than a thousand of his employes who assembled together to pay their last tribute of respect to him, passing quietly by his bier to look upon his face for the last time. The Allis Mutual Aid Society, an organization formed of his employes, passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, Death has taken from us our much loved and respected employer, to whom we have been in the years that have passed so deeply indebted, not only for the work he has done in our behalf, but much more than this for the kindly personal interest he has always taken in all that has concerned our well-being and prosperity: and

Whereas, As his employes, bound to him by so many ties of mutual sympathy and common interest in the building up of the great business which has been his life work and which remains his most fitting monument, we are desirous of paying our tribute to his memory; therefore be it

Resolved, That by the death of Edward P. Allis, we have lost not only a kind, conscientious and liberal employer, but also a personal friend, endeared to us by his winning manners and by so many instances of thoughtful kindness and disinterested generosity, ever ready to meet with us on the broad plane of a common manhood.

Resolved, That we have ever found him in his dealings with us to have been honorable and upright, sympathizing with us in our desires and ambitions for advancement; and always willing to consider our interests in preference to his own, holding both subject to the welfare of the shops, which have been our common pride.

Resolved, That such of our number as are members of the Allis Mutual Aid Society, cannot express too strongly our appreciation of the spirit of humanity which prompted him to found it and to contribute so generously to its support.

Resolved, That we extend to his sorrowing family our most heartfelt sympathy in this the hour of their bereavement; and that we pledge to them the same loyal service it would have been our greatest pleasure to render to him had he been spared to continue his work with us."

On the 12th of September, 1848, Mr. Allis was married to Miss Margaret Marie Watson of Geneva, New York, who was born September 28, 1828, a daughter of William W. Watson. She survived her husband for about twenty years and was eighty-one years of age when she passed away December 20, 1909. They became the parents of twelve children, the sons becoming active associates of their father in business as they attained sufficient age to take up the responsibilities of life. Further mention is made elsewhere in this work of three of the sons: William Watson, Charles and Louis. Mrs. Allis was a charter member of the Woman's Club of Wisconsin and an earnest worker for the erection of the Athenaeum, the first woman's clubhouse in the United States. She assisted in establishing the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls and the Wisconsin Training School for Nurses and was one of the organizers of the Unitarian church in Milwaukee, which she earnestly supported to the time of

her death. On the 1st of April, 1909, as a memorial of her husband, she gave to the Wisconsin University Settlement Association the settlement house and grounds on First avenue. On her eightieth birthday she gave the settlement twenty acres of ground for their summer camp on Lake Beulah. Her philanthropies were many. She was a woman of broad sympathy, culture and refinement. She used the means at her command to relieve suffering wherever she found it and she took a keen personal interest in every movement for the betterment of the city. She was one of the earnest supporters of the Associated Charities, yet, notwithstanding the time and energy which she gave to social and public interests, she was always a devoted mother. Coming to Milwaukee with her husband as a bride, she found time to devote to music and the study of art, in which she was always a connoisseur. The costly and beautiful paintings that made the Allis home a veritable gallery of art were of her selection and in her home she dispensed a most generous and charming hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Allis took the deepest interest in their children and it is said that it would be difficult to find a home in which the educational standards of an entire family were so high. Mr. Allis felt the keenest interest in all of his wife's activities. He was a man of much culture and possessed an appreciation and love for the finer things of life in an eminent degree. He was actively interested in the association for the advancement of Milwaukee and in July, 1883, he became a fellow of the American Society of Civil Engineers and manifested an intense interest in its affairs. While Mr. Allis gave the major part of his time and attention to the interests and duties of business and of home, he also found opportunity for public service and at no time neglected any duty of citizenship. He was a stanch advocate of all republican principles until 1877, when, differing from the party upon its financial policy, he publicly withdrew from active affiliation therewith and accepted the nomination of the greenback party for governor of Wisconsin. Up to the time the nominating convention was held on the 4th of July, 1877, the greenback party had no state organization worthy of the name, although there were many advocates of the party principles throughout Wisconsin. Mr. Allis at once resolutely set to work to perfect an organization and promote the interests which he championed. He coordinated seemingly diverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole and conducted one of the most brilliant political campaigns known in the annals of the state. He made a thorough canvass throughout Wisconsin, winning hundreds of adherents to the hitherto unpopular doctrines by his persuasive speech and the magnetic and irresistible force of his earnest conviction. After four months of effort in behalf of his party, a vote of twenty-six thousand two hundred and sixteen gave the party a sufficient number of representatives in the general assembly to control the activities of that body and placed the hitherto dominant republican party in a numerical minority in the state. The political activity of Mr. Allis arose from his earnest belief in the cause which he championed. He had no desire for office as a reward for party fealty nor was he ambitious to occupy positions of political honor and prominence. No one ever questioned the integrity of his position and no one ever challenged his right to rank with the most eminent and progressive citizens of the state. His business activity was a most valuable asset in the growth of Milwaukee and the extension of Wisconsin's commercial connections and his name is honored and his memory revered wherever he was known.

One who knew Mr. Allis intimately for many years said of him: "The panegyrist of Edward P. Allis, no matter how eloquently he speaks, can never express the deeper feeling of silent and true appreciation of those with whom he was intimately acquainted. His success in business would have marked him a prominent man in any community. His retiring modesty, his fine culture and broad learning, would have given him high social standing anywhere, but when to these qualities, great in themselves in him, were added the higher principles of benevolence, fraternity and human feeling, which prompted him to conceive and carry out his plans for the benefit of his workingmen, we see in every phase of his being the true man. His name will live in the future a powerful example for employers to follow, and will do more to harmonize capital and labor in our city than statutes or boards of arbitration." To which another adds: "Modest yet bold, tender yet strong, mild yet firm, unusually successful, in still greater measure useful, he was above all men I know beloved by the people. The world is better for his having lived."

The editorial which appeared in the Milwaukee Sentinel at the time of his death said: "Mr. Allis was something more than an ordinary business man. He was college-bred, and a man of cultivated and refined tastes. His pleasures, outside of his business, were found largely in books and pictures. Within a few years past, he had been a liberal patron of art, and in his home are many choice paintings by the best modern European masters. In his relations as a citizen and neighbor, and as an employer of men, Mr. Allis was fortunate. He was kindly and genial, and made few or no enemies. While never a robust man, his health was usually good, and he seemed to have the promise of many more years of activity and usefulness. By his death Milwaukee loses one of its most enterprising and valued citizens. The heartfelt sympathy of the whole community will be extended to his deeply bereaved family."

LOUIS ALLIS

Edward P. Allis was laid to rest in Forest Home cemetery with the quiet and simplicity that marked his entire life. Many organizations to which he belonged passed suitable resolutions of respect and the president of the Merchants Association, with which he was long associated, said on this occasion: "The names of the older members of the Merchants Association are fast being transferred from the roll call to the roll of honor. The name now in sorrow to be added to that cherished and revered list is the name of our late highly esteemed friend and associate, Edward P. Allis. He was a man endowed by nature to govern and to lead. Acuteness to foresee, readiness and wisdom to contrive, vigor and decision to act, were the characteristics of this great industrial leader of our city. Although his life work was largely restricted to this locality, his fame is national, and those who know and appreciate his worth are to be found in every quarter of the globe. His busy and useful life should prove a powerful incentive to the grand army of youth who aspire to walk also in the path of honor and attain the goal of success. Edward P. Allis executed with fidelity all trusts reposed in him. His phenomenal executive ability in numerous and large transactions for the advancement of public and private interests have made his name an honor and a credit to our city. His modest bearing and many estimable traits of character—preeminently his loyalty and devotion to Milwaukee—made him an exemplary citizen. Tireless in the pursuits of business, this earnest and sympathetic man, amid the engrossing cares of a busy life, cherished the beautiful in nature and in art. He was a man of culture, a patron of art, a kind and considerate employer, a true and genial friend, a wise and devoted husband and father, a Christian gentleman. He championed the cause of the weak, and with willing hand gave bountifully to rear and maintain the temples of education, of religion, and of art. Silence and shadow stand now forever between our associate and ourselves, but we lay this day upon the altar of our friendship the choicest tribute we can bring—the tribute of cherished and honored memory. Better than chiseled stone to perpetuate his name and fame, are the words he uttered when among us: 'It has always been my rule of life to speak of my fellowmen charitably, or not at all.'"

LOUIS ALLIS.

Louis Allis, who is the active representative of the Allis family in connection with the great industrial enterprise established and developed by his father, Edward P. Allis, was born in Milwaukee, December 30, 1866. While the family has been represented on this side of the Atlantic since the earliest period in the colonization of Massachusetts, there are many references to the Allis family in the old Doomsday book of England. The family had many representatives in London until the great plague of 1665, at which time it was nearly exterminated. More extended reference is made to the ancestral line in the historical sketch of Edward P. Allis, from the arrival of the American progenitor, William Allis, down to the present time.

At an early age Louis Allis displayed keen interest in manufacturing, a considerable part of his childhood having been spent in his father's shops, where he was a great favorite with the men. He was educated at Markham Academy in Milwaukee and in the Pennsylvania Military College, winning the Civil Engineer degree in June, 1888. Following his graduation he entered the employ of the Edward P. Allis Company in the capacity of storeroom clerk. His advancement in the business world since that time has been continuous, but the attainment of wealth has never been the sole end and aim of his life. Other interests have been outstanding features in his career, making his record one which might well serve as an example to employers throughout the country. About 1889 he was responsible for the installation of first aid and hospital facilities at the Edward P. Allis Company, and from this nucleus in connection with the then established Allis Mutual Aid Society, developed one of the first complete welfare organizations of any consequence in this country. His advance to receiving clerk and purchasing agent was rapid, and although he nominally retained that title, he expanded his activities until he was virtually general manager. He left the employ of the Edward P. Allis Company, due to illness, in July, 1901. From then until March, 1906, Mr. Allis was interested in the control of eighty thousand acres of timber land and various mining properties.

In 1903 Mr. Allis was elected president of the Mechanical Appliance Company, his manufacturing and executive talent making it natural that he should get back into the manufacturing business. There was another and more important motive which actuated Mr. Allis in assuming the presidency, and that was a broad and sympathetic comprehension of and a desire to aid in the improvement of conditions surrounding employes. Those who have been closely associated with him have good reason to remember numerous instances in which, through advice and in a much more substantial manner, he has enabled them to improve their condition and character. Under his guidance the Mechanical Appliance Company has grown from a comparatively small and insignificant beginning to a position of very considerable

importance in the electrical industry. His policy has been one of consistent integrity as regards the quality of apparatus, and under his encouragement a very considerable amount of specialized development has taken place, which has resulted in placing the Mechanical Appliance Company in a unique position among the American electrical manufacturers. Under his guidance the condition of the company has shown a steady improvement to the point that today it has become a real institution. Mr. Allis is or has been a director and president of the Cazenovia Land Company, Battery Light & Power Company, the Edward P. Allis Company, Elizabeth Mining Company and the Mechanical Appliance Company; director, vice president and treasurer of the Milwaukee Boiler Company; director and general manager of the Gogebic Lumber Company; director and treasurer of the Geneva Land & Mining Company; director and vice president of the Central Improvement Company; general manager of the Horseshoe Mining Company, all of Milwaukee; and director of the National Wrapping Machine Company, now of Springfield, Massachusetts.

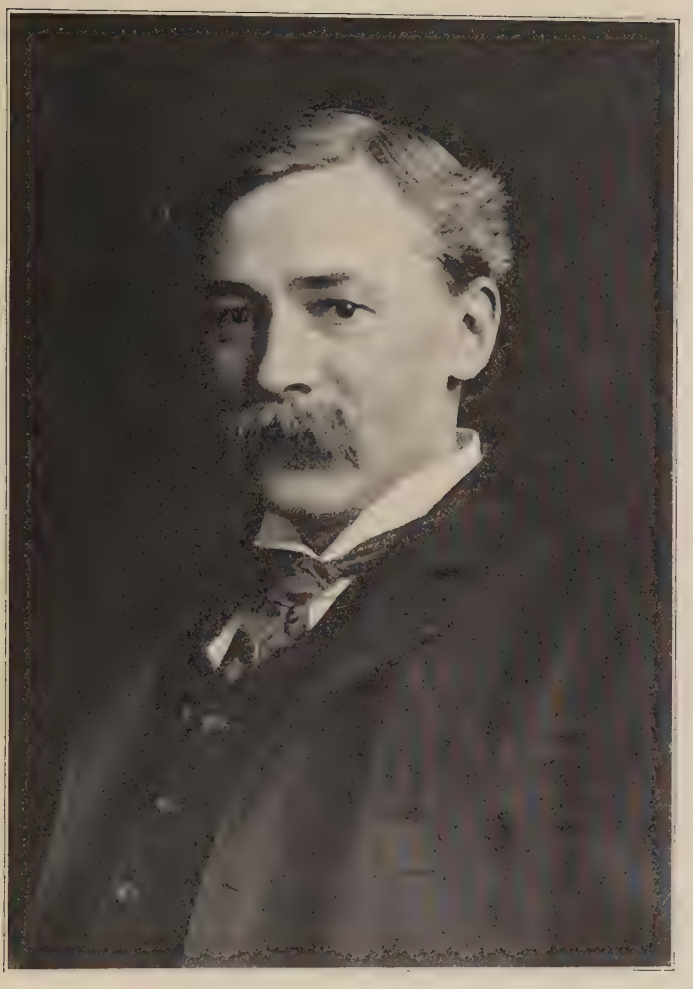
Mr. Allis has been married twice. On the 17th of September, 1890, he wedded Carol Yates and on the 1st of May, 1911, Louise Hegen became his wife. The son of his first marriage is Edward Phelps (III) and of the second marriage there are three sons: Louis, Jr., John Watson and William White. Louis Allis, Jr., was born April 14, 1916. Edward Phelps Allis (III) was born August 1, 1892, was graduated from Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1915 and had previously completed a preparatory course at Milton School in Milton, Massachusetts. Since his college days he has been identified with the manufacturing interests of Milwaukee in connection with his father and bids fair, like his father and grandfather, to become a notable figure in the industrial and financial circles of the city. At the age of five he was playing a notable game of golf and as the years passed he won championships in state and college contests. His father, Louis Allis, has largely found his recreation on the links and is a prominent figure in club circles, having membership in the Milwaukee Club, Milwaukee Country Club, University Club, Blue Mound Country Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club, Town Club of Milwaukee, Rotary Club of Milwaukee, Milwaukee Association of Commerce and the Electrical Association of Milwaukee, all of Milwaukee; the Electric Power Club, Electrical Manufacturers Club; the Travelers Club of Paris, France; and the Societe de la Boulie, Golf de Paris, near Versailles. Mr. Allis is also particularly interested in the American Constitutional League of Wisconsin and in the hospitals of the city, which largely claim his active cooperation along philanthropic lines. He resembles his illustrious father in his notable powers of organization, his ability to foresee and foretell coming events and conditions and to plan accordingly.

WILLIAM WATSON ALLIS.

William Watson Allis was a man of most scholarly attainments and patriotic devotion to community, commonwealth and country. Milwaukee profited largely by his efforts in many directions and mostly along those cultural lines which lift the individual above the merely sordid things of life. He was a native son of Milwaukee, born November 14, 1849, and his entire life was passed in this city, where from early youth to the time of his demise he commanded and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all. He was the eldest son of Edward Phelps Allis, one of Milwaukee's honored pioneer business men and manufacturers, and he carried to still larger fields the business instituted and directed by his father. His public school education was supplemented by study in Markham's Academy and in Little Blue Academy at Farmington, Maine. For a time he was also a student in Franklin, New York, under his uncle, Henry Callahan. He then entered into business with his father, and after assuming the duties of a salesman for a short time he was promoted to sales manager of the flour mill department of his father's institution. After the death of his father William W. Allis became president of The Edward P. Allis Company, due to his alertness in matters pertaining to sales and finance, and after The Edward P. Allis Company sold its interests to the present Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Mr. Allis was elected chairman of the board of directors of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, which position he resigned in a short time on account of his health.

On the 14th of November, 1877, Mr. Allis was married to Miss Mary Simmons Phillips, a daughter of George A. and Mary (Nazro) Phillips, who were natives of Boston and came to Milwaukee soon after the close of the Civil war. They cast in their lot with the pioneer residents of the city and long occupied a position of social prominence here. Mr. Phillips, too, was a dominant figure in business circles. He was associated with a Mr. Stone in the hardware trade under the firm style of Stone & Phillips, recognized as leading merchants of the city.

Mr. Allis was distinctly a home man and found his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside with his family. During the summer and autumn months they spent their



WILLIAM W. ALLIS

time at their beautiful summer home, Alden Wood, on the banks of Nemahbin lake, in one of the most picturesque spots in all Wisconsin. Upon the grounds are found nearly all varieties of timber native to this section of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Allis were members of the Unitarian church and the former was a lifelong republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. He passed away October 10, 1918, but many years will have been added to the cycle of the centuries ere his name ceases to be a household word among the many friends who knew, loved and honored him. He was a man of most kindly disposition and refined taste. He found the greatest enjoyment in literature and in his home at No. 526 Marshall street he had a splendid library, containing one of the finest collections of rare editions and autographed copies of books in the country, including one which bears the autograph of Queen Victoria. He read most widely and along many lines. He contributed most generously to all patriotic calls and there was no good work done in the name of charity or religion that sought his aid in vain. There was no resident of Milwaukee who took a more intense and kindly interest in educational problems and in all the questions relative to the school system of the city. Nor was he unappreciative of the social amenities of life. On the contrary, anything that pertained to his fellowmen was of interest to him. He belonged to the Milwaukee Club, the Town Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Athletic Club. Because of the natural refinement of his nature he shunned anything gross or common and sought out those things which add to the beauty and to the cultural values of life. Association with him meant expansion and elevation.

CHARLES ALLIS.

When death called Charles Allis he was serving as chairman of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense, giving practically his entire time and effort to the cause of his country, having been the one man upon whom diverse factions would unite as an acceptable leader in this crisis of world history. A son of one of Milwaukee's honored pioneer business men and manufacturers, he carried to still larger fields the business instituted and directed by his father. He became a forceful factor in connection with the successful management of various corporations and financial interests of Milwaukee and the middle west and was equally well known as a patron of art and as a leader in the social life of the city.

A native of Milwaukee, Charles Allis spent his entire life in this city, where he was born May 4, 1853, his parents being Edward Phelps and Margaret M. (Watson) Allis. He was one of a family of eleven children and acquired his early education in the public schools, while later he attended Markham's Academy and subsequently the Little Blue Academy at Farmington, Maine. In the meantime his father had become one of the prominent iron manufacturers of the upper Mississippi valley and Charles Allis became secretary and treasurer of the Edward P. Allis Company following his father's death. In 1901 the business was reorganized as the Allis-Chalmers Company, of which Charles Allis became the first president. He likewise extended the scope of his interests by becoming vice president and one of the directors of the Milwaukee Trust Company, with which he remained until it was merged into the First Savings & Trust Company. He was likewise a director of the First National Bank and a trustee and member of the finance committee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He aided in organizing the Chicago Belting Company, of which he became the president.

In October, 1877, Mr. Allis was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Esther Ball, a daughter of Edward Hyde and Sarah E. (Cobb) Ball. Extensive mention of her father is made in the review below. From the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Allis made their home in Milwaukee, residing for many years at No. 400 Royal Place, where Mr. Allis erected a fireproof residence for protection of his valuable art collections. Aside from his home and his business there was no other interest which claimed so much of his time and attention as art and he had membership in a number of the leading art societies of the country. He became one of the organizers of the Milwaukee Art Society, which elected him its first president, and he was also a trustee of the Layton Art Gallery and a member of the American Numismatic Society and of the Circle of Friends of the Medallion as well as of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York. He was likewise vice president of the Bureau of Municipal Research of Milwaukee and belonged to the State Historical Society. His home contained a notable and valuable collection of rare pictures, bronzes, porcelains and rugs, which he gathered in his travels in all parts of the world. He was well known in club circles in New York and Chicago as well as in Milwaukee, having membership in the Union and Whitehall Clubs of New York, the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Town, Country and Fox Point Golf Clubs of Milwaukee. When he passed away on the 22d of July, 1918, one of

the local papers said: "The death of Mr. Allis is a great loss not only to the County Council of Defense but to all Milwaukee, said Willits Pollock, secretary of that body. When the council was reorganized recently Mr. Allis was the only man upon whom all the elements could agree as the head. Everyone had the utmost confidence and faith in him, in his judgment and wisdom and absolute fairness. He took up the office of chairman of the council really at the risk of his life and against his doctor's advice, although it is not felt that his death was caused by overwork. His physician urged him to drop all work and attend to the care of his health. This he refused to do. 'I should hate myself all the rest of my life,' he said, 'if I were to refuse this call of duty to our country.'"

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, in a memoir prepared following the death of Mr. Allis, said: "The executive committee has learned with great sorrow of the sudden death on Monday, July 22d, 1918, of its valued member, Mr. Charles Allis. Mr. Allis has served continuously as a member of the board of trustees of this company since 1892, and a member of its finance committee since July, 1908, and has freely given his time and counsel to its interests. We record here our appreciation of his service. His long and useful career in business matters in this city, his zeal in the interest of this company and attention to the performance of his duties, and his uniform modesty and courtesy form the framework of his outer life, while his strength of character, his unswerving integrity in purpose and action, his patriotic feeling, his devotion to good works for mankind and his sense of duty to every trust submitted to his care, portray a friend and associate whose memory we cherish and whose loss we mourn."

An excellent characterization of Mr. Allis was written by Judge James G. Jenkins, as follows: "He was an able business man, careful and prudent, a public-spirited citizen, willing to devote his time for the public good, upright and honest in all his dealings. He led a life without reproach. It is seldom that the community loses a man who has so quietly and unostentatiously performed every duty that devolved upon him, seeking neither praise nor public recognition. He was deserving of the highest regard of the public."

The mayor of the city expressed appreciation for the life and work of Charles Allis as follows: "The city of Milwaukee not to speak of the County Council of Defense, suffers a great loss in the untimely death of Charles Allis. He was a big-hearted, broad-minded, public-spirited citizen. His sense of justice and duty knew no bounds. He accepted the chairmanship of the County Council of Defense with the knowledge that he was jeopardizing his own life, for no other reason than he knew his services were needed and desired by all. In short, Charley Allis loved his fellowmen."

EDWARD HYDE BALL.

On the pages of the pioneer history of Wisconsin appears the name of Edward Hyde Ball, who came to the state in the period of its early development. He was born May 29, 1825, in Ogden, Monroe county, New York, where his parents, Joseph and Esther Ball, had settled, removing to the Empire state from Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. In his youthful days Edward Hyde Ball acquired a good public school education and also attended a select school for one year. He received his initial business training in the store of Church & Ball at Spencerport, New York, then one of the largest mercantile establishments in the western part of that state. After seven years' connection with that firm, during which period he had gained comprehensive knowledge of business methods, he removed to the west with the thought of engaging in business on his own account.

It was in 1846 that Mr. Ball took up his abode in East Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he opened a store, and for sixteen years was busy in the conduct of that enterprise. He was located in the midst of a frontier district where settlers were few and where their finances depended upon the growth of crops. It was necessary to extend credit to many, but he carefully watched all points of his business and so directed his affairs that he soon won a substantial measure of success as the years passed on. He enjoyed an unassailable reputation for straightforward dealing and reliability and as the years progressed he secured for himself a comfortable competence. He also built up a most enviable reputation as a citizen and his advice and counsel were sought in many connections having to do with public welfare. In 1862 he disposed of his mercantile interests in that town and removed to Milwaukee, where he broadened the scope of his activity by becoming connected with a wholesale grocery house as a member of the firm of Dutcher, Ball & Goodrich. This association was maintained until 1869 when Mr. Dutcher withdrew, the business being then carried on by the firm of Ball & Goodrich until the death of Mr. Ball, which occurred in Milwaukee, September 7, 1878. His business career in Milwaukee was characterized by the

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success which had hitherto attended him and was marked by unswerving honesty and uprightness, which made him a model worthy of lasting remembrance and emulation.

On the 26th of August, 1847, Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Cobb, a daughter of Dr. John Cobb, of Ogden, Monroe county, New York, and they became the parents of four daughters and a son. Mrs. Ball passed away March 30, 1897.

When but eleven years of age Mr. Ball became a member of the Plymouth Presbyterian church and later was one of the organizers of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, of which he was made an elder, and he also took an active part in the Sunday school, teaching the young men's Bible class. No more fitting tribute to his memory can be paid than by quoting from the Rev. G. P. Nichols, pastor and friend of Mr. Ball, who on the occasion of his funeral said: "A thoroughly good, wholly useful, truly admirable man of God has ascended to his crown. There are few who live from beginning to end who will yield so much pure wheat, so little worthless chaff. I never heard him utter a foolish word. I never saw him do a selfish act. His integrity was without a flaw, his honor without a spot. He had a strong conscience himself, without anything of intolerance or imperiousness towards others. The young men of Milwaukee sustain irreparable loss today. They lose a model to imitate, a friend to sympathize, a counsellor to guide and encourage. His memory remains to cherish, his spirit remains to animate, his image remains to comfort, his work remains to be taken up and carried forward."

JOHN HOFFMANN.

From obscurity to prominence is the phrase that sums up the life record of John Hoffmann, who for many years was at the head of one of the largest wholesale grocery houses of Wisconsin. During many years he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development of his trade until his business was one of extensive and gratifying proportions and, moreover, he had made for himself an honored name in the commercial circles of the state. While he quietly pursued the even tenor of his ways, building up a business by progressive methods, close application and honorable competition, there is much of inspirational value in his life record, proving as it does what may be accomplished by personal labor intelligently directed. Mr. Hoffmann was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, December 4, 1839, and was a youth of seventeen years when in 1857 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way at once to Milwaukee, with the hope of finding employment in a grocery house of this city, having previously served an apprenticeship to the business in his native land. He did not win the coveted position here, however, and was forced to accept any employment that would yield him an honest living, eventually gaining a position in a butcher shop. He had to learn the trade and while thus engaged saved a little money from his meager wages. The hope of finding better opportunities further west led him to remove to St. Louis, but he did not see a favorable opening there and proceeded down the Mississippi to New Orleans, establishing a small shop in the old St. Mary's market, where he soon gained a profitable trade.

When Mr. Hoffmann saw the war cloud gathering and recognized the imminent danger of hostilities between the north and the south, he sold his business in New Orleans and returned to Milwaukee. This time the city seemed more hospitable from a business standpoint and he opened a butcher shop at 500 East Water street. His trade steadily grew and a little later he purchased the corner of East Water and Market streets, now the site of the city hall. In 1875 he broadened the scope of his activities by entering into partnership with Jacob Wellauer and establishing a wholesale grocery business, which was conducted under a partnership relation until 1898, when Mr. Hoffmann became sole owner thereof. He carried on the business in that way until 1904, when a corporation was formed and the name of John Hoffmann & Sons Company was adopted. Since the death of the father the business has been carried on by the sons, the present officers being: Willibald Hoffmann, president; Emil O. Hoffmann, vice president; H. J. Hoffmann, vice president; Walter Hoffmann, treasurer; Edward W. Hoffmann, secretary. The sons have followed in the footsteps of the father, becoming most progressive, alert and energetic business men and the wholesale grocery house remains one of the foremost commercial interests of the city. After engaging in the business for a brief period the father began the manufacture of sausage in a wholesale way and was one of the first western manufacturers to make such a shipment in large quantities to New York and other eastern markets.

On the 7th of July, 1861, Mr. Hoffmann married Suzanne Schweitzer, who survived him only a few months. Their seven children are the five sons already mentioned and two daughters, Mrs. Oscar Schmidt and Mrs. George Salentine. All are residents of Milwaukee. As the years passed John Hoffmann become more and more firmly established in the business circles of the city as a prosperous merchant and

in the regard of his fellow townsmen as a progressive and highly esteemed citizen. He had reached the age of seventy-nine years when death called him in 1919, at which time one of the local papers characterized him as "an ideal citizen and a good man." Rev. S. T. Smythe, president of St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, said at the funeral services: "I am not here to pronounce words of eulogy. John Hoffmann needs none such. Writ deep in the hearts and memories of us who knew and loved him is the record of his worth. I am not here because John Hoffmann was a great man. I know of no man, I never shall know a man, who cared so little for what the world calls greatness. His life was lived above the petty ambition of notoriety. We are not here because our friend was a charitable man. He was all that, but few I fancy, knew of his charities. I fancy that many a one, a lowly man, some humble woman, some man once down and out—on his feet again—may read of his death notice through unbidden tears.

"We are not taking leave of a boon companion. This man loved the hearth, the quiet of his home, the companionship of her who had been sweetheart in his earliest years and was sweetheart still as the years gathered. This man loved children. We are not here because in a day of loose living and looser morals this man was a pattern and type of what a husband and father should be. We are not here because in a day of civic unrighteousness, of graft, of greed, this man rendered unto Caesar the things that of a right belong to Caesar. We are not gathered here to do honor to a successful business man, though he was superlatively that, a man of rare integrity in his dealings with other men.

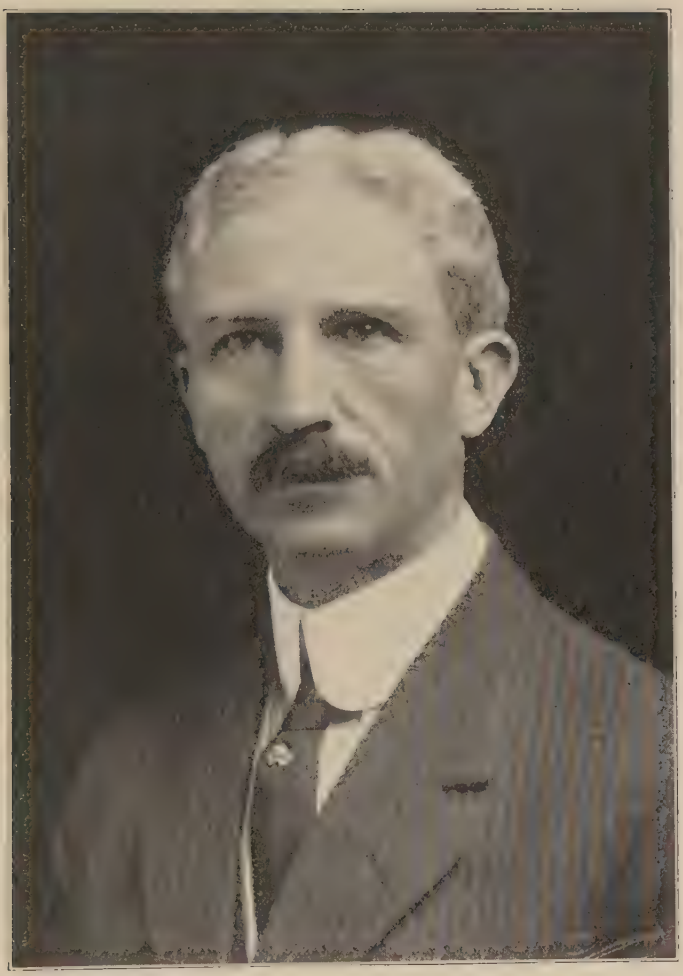
"We have not come today because John Hoffmann was a religious man. I, who was his friend, knew little of his inmost thoughts concerning those great mysteries which are collocated under that word 'religion.' As I think of his life free from cant and hypocrisy, I say to you that this man's life began where ours so often ends, in service to his fellows. Maybe his religion was not yours, perhaps not mine, but we shall wander far afield ere we find a better one. No, you are not gathered with me here today because of any one of these things, nor of all of them. We are about to bear away to the quiet of God's acre the mortal remains of a good man. Yea, a good man. Need we say more?"

OLIVER CLYDE FULLER.

During a residence of thirty-one years in Milwaukee, Oliver Clyde Fuller has come to occupy a central place on the stage of financial activity in the city. Honored and respected by all, his prominence is due not alone to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. In the line of an orderly progression he has reached the presidency of the First Wisconsin group of financial institutions, which includes the First Wisconsin National Bank, the First Wisconsin Trust Company and the First Wisconsin Company.

His birth occurred at Clarkesville, Georgia, on the 13th of September, 1860, his parents being Henry A. and Martha Caroline (Wyly) Fuller. He numbers among his ancestors some of the oldest and most honorable names in the south. On the maternal side he is descended from General John Sevier of Revolutionary war fame, who was the first governor of Tennessee. Mr. Fuller's father was a well known merchant of Atlanta, Georgia, being the head of one of the largest wholesale grocery firms in that city.

Mr. Fuller attended public and private schools in Atlanta and afterward completed his education in the University of Georgia as a member of the class of 1880. He then accepted a clerkship in the wholesale grocery house of Fuller & Oglesby, of which his father was the senior partner, and was admitted to the firm in 1883, when the style was changed to H. A. Fuller & Son. A few years later the father retired from business and the son, Oliver C. Fuller, concentrated his attention upon the investment banking business, becoming a member of the firm of Jones & Fuller, investment bankers, with which he was identified from 1886 until 1889. Seeking a larger field, he then removed temporarily to the city of New York, where he resided until 1891, when he came to Milwaukee. Two years later he organized the firm of Oliver C. Fuller & Company, investment bankers and dealers in high-class bonds. It was not long before the new firm had gained a large clientele. In 1903 Mr. Fuller organized the Wisconsin Trust Company, taking over the business of Oliver C. Fuller & Company. He became the president of the Trust Company and on the 1st of July, 1919, was elected to the presidency of the First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee, an organization resulting from the consolidation of the First National Bank and the Wisconsin National Bank. In August, 1919, he was elected president of the First Wisconsin Trust Company, a consolidation of the First Trust Company and the Wisconsin Trust Company, and on the 1st of January, 1920, he organized and was elected president of the First Wisconsin Company, dealers in investment securities, the latter corporation being closely affiliated with the former. The nature and importance of his interests establishes him in a



OLIVER C. FULLER

position of leadership among the financiers of his adopted city, where for almost a third of a century his name and place have been an honored one. In 1906 he was elected a member of the executive committee of the trust company section of the American Bankers Association and in 1908 was made chairman of that committee and a member of the council. In 1909 he was elected vice president and in 1910 was elected to the presidency of the trust company section of the American Bankers Association.

The scope and the importance of Mr. Fuller's business interests outside of the field of banking is indicated in the fact that he is a director of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company, the Wisconsin Telephone Company, the Baltimore Dry Docks & Shipbuilding Company, the Wisconsin Securities Company and the Milwaukee Auditorium and is a trustee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

On the 25th of May, 1881, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Kate FitzHugh Caswell of Atlanta, Georgia, and they have become parents of two sons and four daughters. Mr. Fuller belongs to various social organizations, including the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Town Club. He is also a member of the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was formerly president, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He and his family occupy an attractive country residence, "Riverdale," at North Milwaukee, while their city home is at No. 585 Marshall street. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but political activity has had little place in his life, his efforts and attention being concentrated upon the careful management and development of his business and financial interests.

HON. JOHN COLONEL KAREL.

Hon. John Colonel Karel, judge of the second division of the probate court of Milwaukee county, came to this state from Nebraska, having reversed the usual order of immigration westward. He was born in the city of Schuyler, Colfax county, Nebraska, February 28, 1873, his parents being John and Elizabeth Karel, the former born in Briza, Bohemia, in 1851, while the latter is a native of Calumet, Wisconsin, born in 1852. Coming to the new world he settled in Wisconsin and became a prominent factor in democratic circles in this state and was called to fill various city and county offices. In 1884 he was a candidate on the party ticket for the position of insurance commissioner, but met defeat with the others on the ticket. In 1888 he received presidential appointment to the office of consul at Prague, Bohemia, and six years later was appointed by President Cleveland consul general at St. Petersburg. While he was traveling in Europe with his wife in 1883 she passed away and her remains were interred in a cemetery in the city of Prague. The family numbered two sons and a daughter: Albert Karel, who is a banker at Kewanee, Wisconsin; Flora, who is now engaged in teaching; and Judge Karel, of this review.

In his youthful days Judge Karel attended the public schools of Kewanee, Wisconsin, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and later he supplemented his studies in educational institutions of Prague, Bohemia, while eventually he matriculated in the State University at Madison, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Letters degrees, in recognition of work completed in that institution. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Milwaukee and had gained a large and distinctively representative clientage, when on the 1st of June, 1907, he assumed the office of judge of the second division of the probate court, which had been created by the legislature of that year and to which he was elected on a non-partisan ticket. Previous to taking up the work of the profession he had been a purser on Lake Michigan boats and had also been employed in the bank of Kasper & Karel of Chicago. He had likewise done newspaper work on various publications and all of his previous experiences have been of benefit to him in the discharge of his professional duties.

On the 11th of June, 1901, Judge Karel was married to Miss Josephine A. Henssler, daughter of Louis and Bertha Henssler of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Gladys Josephine, born March 28, 1905. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Bohemian Athletic Club, the Jefferson Club, of which he was president for two terms; the Milwaukee Press Club, the Bohemian American Club, the University Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Canoe Club, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fin de Siecle Club and the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago. He is also identified with the Bohemian Slavonian Brotherhood and the Equitable Fraternal Union and is now state president of the latter organization. He has ever given unfaltering support to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and was elected on its ticket from the ninth Milwaukee district

to the general assembly, in which he served during the sessions of 1901 and 1903. In the latter year he was made register of probate of Milwaukee county and continued in that office until elected probate judge. He is an expert linguist, having a comprehensive knowledge of the English, German, Bohemian and Polish languages and he has traveled extensively through all the continents of the globe. His lectures relating to his travels have received high commendation from the press and from the general public, and he is also known as a lecturer on legal subjects before the Milwaukee Law School. He has taken the initiative in all movements having for their object the betterment of the Bohemian element in this country and has represented various Bohemian societies, with which he is affiliated, in public movements of varied characters.

HERMAN FEHR.

Herman Fehr, who in January, 1920, was elected to the presidency of the National Bank of Commerce of Milwaukee, has long been a close and discriminating student of the problems of finance and for eighteen years has been associated with the institution of which he is now the head, making it one of the strong and substantial moneyed concerns of the state. Milwaukee numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred February 27, 1865, his parents being Jacob and Katharine (Stocker) Fehr, who were natives of Switzerland. They came to this country in early life and were married in Milwaukee, where they had settled in 1852. The father was a blacksmith and followed that trade among the earliest representatives of the business in this city. The family home was on Prairie street, between Third and Fourth streets, now in the down-town district.

Herman Fehr was educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school of Milwaukee, after which he entered the University of Wisconsin and there completed a course in 1884, obtaining the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer. He afterward took up the study of law and in 1886 was graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin with the LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in Milwaukee and later became a member of the firm of Austin, Fehr, Mueller & Gehrz, which is still in existence. In 1911, however, Mr. Fehr went to New York city, where he engaged in the theatrical business for a number of years, retiring therefrom in 1919, when he returned to take up his abode in Milwaukee. He has been a director of the National Bank of Commerce since its organization in 1903 and in January, 1920, was elected to the presidency. This is one of the leading banks of the city and has had a steady and satisfactory growth from the beginning. Mr. Fehr has been retired from active law practice for the past twelve years but is still a director of the Orpheum Theatrical Circuit. This and his banking interests constitute the scope of his business connections at the present time. He has met with success, carefully and wisely directing his activities, and the soundness of his judgment is manifest in what he has accomplished.

Mr. Fehr is an active member and one of the directors of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Calumet Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Blue Mound Country Club, while in New York he has membership in the Lambs Club, one of the most noted organizations of this character in the country. The interests and activities of his life have been broad and varied, making him a man of liberal culture and of wide vision.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER HOAN.

Hon. Daniel Webster Hoan, attorney at law, who for many years has devoted his life largely to public service, filling the position of mayor for five consecutive terms, was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, March 12, 1881. His father, Daniel Webster Hoan, was born in Canada of Irish parentage and when sixteen years of age emigrated to the United States. He volunteered for service in the Union army and was promoted to color sergeant of the One Hundred Ninety-third New York Volunteers. After the war he settled in Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he resided until his death in 1895. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret A. Hood, was of American ancestry dating back to Revolutionary war days. She was born in Waukesha, where she still resides.

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan obtained a public school education and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon the completion of a course in the University of Wisconsin in 1905. His professional course was pursued in the Chicago Kent College of Law. His start in life was a humble one. His early youth was spent as a cook and the money thus

HERMAN FEHR

earned was saved to pay the expenses of his college education. The elemental strength of his character and the laudable ambition which he thus early displayed have carried him forward to a prominent position in professional and political circles. His first big work as a lawyer was the drafting of a workmen's compensation act and the preparation of a brief on its constitutionality for the State Federation of Labor. Both attracted the interest of thoughtful people and led to Governor Davidson's advocating the measure and the creation of a legislative committee which rounded the measure in workable shape, with the result that Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to put such a measure in operation.

In his political views Mr. Hoan is a socialist and his efforts have all been directed toward making Milwaukee in particular and the world at large a better place in which to live. He filled the office of city attorney from 1910 until 1916, resigning the position in the latter year to assume the duties of mayor. One who has been an interested witness of his public activity writes of his services as city attorney and as mayor as follows: "While serving as city attorney he fought the railroads public utilities and secured a legal enforcement of their duties according to their franchises and the statutes under which they were operating. In this way local improvements approximating fifteen million dollars in value were wrested from the companies, such as elevating and depressing railroad tracks, paving, sprinkling and removing snow between the street railway tracks and reduction of rates. Another accomplishment of his was that the amounts paid out annually in settlement of miscellaneous damage claims against the city was reduced over three hundred per cent. This saving alone equalled the salary of himself and his staff during the six-year period. During this time he and his staff compiled the city charter laws and the city ordinances in separate volumes.

"City Attorney Hoan also managed to defeat in the common council by a narrow margin of one vote, an attempt to railroad through a proposed ten-year contract between the city and the electric company for furnishing city illumination. This contract would have burdened the city with a costly and inefficient privately owned lighting system. Its defeat brought about the adoption of the present scientific and economical street illumination with its municipally owned distribution system designed for beauty as well as utility. Its construction was instituted during Mr. Hoan's first term as mayor and is rapidly nearing completion.

"His term as mayor from 1916 to 1921, though marked by a common council set on obstruction has shown our greatest advance in civic progress. Tremendous strides have been made in city planning, including the civic center, the passage of the zoning ordinance, the development of arterial highways, the securing of a municipal airport, the expansion of the greater municipal harbor plan, the filtration of our drinking water supply and the restoration of the central purchasing bureau unfortunately abolished after Mayor Seidel's defeat.

"He succeeded with the aid of his able housing commissioners in securing state legislation authorizing a modern and progressive housing program under a plan which secures the benefits not only from the economy of wholesale home building and the desirability of private ownership of homes, but also secures the cooperative benefits of community playgrounds and other joint opportunities for the development of good citizens as a group.

"The labor policy of his administration beginning with the drafting of the eight-hour law and the minimum wage ordinance during his term as city attorney continues to stand out as a real accomplishment.

"Organized labor is consulted on all questions in which it is interested and is fairly represented in the various commissions and departments of the city government. Mayor Hoan has not hesitated to state his stand without compromise. His reply to the local Association of Commerce when they requested him to invite the King of Belgium to this city was: 'I stand for the man who works, to hell with kings.'

"The police department has carried out, at the mayor's request, the labor policy which meets with the approval not only of union labor but good citizens generally, namely, that no violence or destruction of property in times of strikes is to be permitted but every constitutional right of the worker on strike is to be strictly enforced. This policy has kept Milwaukee free from the disorders which have taken place in most American cities during labor disputes.

"In addition, Mayor Hoan undertook a thorough investigation and clean-up of the police department in which several prominent members resigned rather than face the mayor's charges. This clean-up has been followed by courtesy and efficiency on the part of the police force and has earned the commendation of every citizen.

"During the years 1918 to 1920 the high-cost-of-living problem was met by Mayor Hoan personally because the city government had no legal authority to take action. On his personal credit he bought and sold over two hundred carloads of food products direct to the people at a saving of over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. These sales, together with the operations of the public markets which were carried

on despite much bitter opposition, forced down prices not only of the products sold but of other related articles.

"As a socialist party leader and as mayor of the city, he has led the fight in the legislature which secured the passage of the home rule amendment and of measures granting authority for municipal ownership, city planning, city forestry and housing.

"One feature of the mayor's work has been the constant effort to arouse public sentiment against militarism as well as promoting sentiments for peace.

"In conclusion, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan and his socialist associates have been a powerful factor in achieving clean and progressive city government.

"From 1910 to 1921 he has been successful at the polls five times, four times by a majority vote of the electors. The mandate of these elections to carry out the policies here reviewed has been very clear and the construction of his majority at every election has been unique. In the five elections he has never yet carried a single ward in the down-town rooming-house, so-called slum districts, nor has he ever carried a single ward occupied by the very wealthy. Mayor Hoan's support has been from the solid, substantial hard working productive element in the community which has encouraged him to pursue this progressive policy and which has strengthened his hand at every turn."

At Morris, Illinois, October 9, 1909, Mr. Hoan was married to Miss Agnes Bernice Magner, whose grandfather was one of the early well known settlers of Chicago—Michael Walsh. He sold his holdings at the time of the epidemic and removed with his family, including Mrs. Hoan's mother, to Morris, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoan have been born two children: Daniel Webster and Agnes Bernice, aged eleven and five years. Mr. Hoan's activity during the World war lay along the lines of work taken up by the Milwaukee county council of defense, of which he was chairman. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Traveling Men's Protective Association, and he is a member of the Community Club. His interest centers in those channels through which flow the greatest good of the greatest number and his activities have at all times been forceful factors in bringing about reform, progress and improvement in public affairs.

CHARLES QUARLES.

Charles Quarles was not only a lawyer of eminent ability but was a thorough student of the great industrial, economic, political and sociological problems of the day and at all times kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He delved deep into every matter which claimed his attention, and his opinions were never of a superficial character but showed a thorough investigation which brought him comprehensive and accurate knowledge. The analytical mind of the lawyer enabled him to solve other questions outside the strict path of his profession, and thus it was that his opinions came to be an influencing force upon many matters which had to do with the progress of Wisconsin.

Mr. Quarles was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, February 13, 1846, his parents being Joseph Very and Caroline (Bullen) Quarles. The father, a descendant of sturdy colonial stock, came to Wisconsin in 1838. The maternal grandfather, John Bullen, was one of the first settlers of Kenosha, which was then known as Southport. Their son, Joseph Very Quarles, Jr., became prominent in politics and represented Wisconsin in the United States senate. The father, Joseph Very Quarles, Sr., was actively connected with the industrial development of Kenosha as the founder and promoter of a large wagon factory in that city.

Charles Quarles obtained his early education in Kenosha and in 1863 became a student in the University of Michigan, where he pursued a classical course. Going to Chicago in 1868 he there became identified with the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York, spending five years in that connection, after which he returned to his native city and entered upon the study of law in 1873 in the office of Head & Quarles, well known and prominent attorneys of the city. He was admitted to practice in 1875 and entered upon his professional career in his native city.

In 1888 Charles Quarles came to Milwaukee and was one of the organizers of the firm of Quarles, Spence & Quarles, the senior partner being his brother, Senator Quarles, and the second member of the firm Thomas W. Spence. From the outset the professional career of Charles Quarles was one of steady advancement. He studied most carefully every case which came under his direction and displayed great strength in the presentation of his cause, while his deductions were at all times clear and logical. A contemporary writer has said of him: "He was a ruthless cross-examiner, persistent in following out a line of inquiry and dogged in his efforts to obtain the result he desired. The purity of his diction, the rhetorical charm of his sentences and the clearness of his thought made argument on the most commonplace subject a delight to the ear. His jury addresses were masterful and characterized by a comprehensive grasp of the evidence, and a pro-

CHARLES QUARLES

found knowledge of human nature. So great was his acumen and ability as a lawyer, that he rarely suffered defeat in a case, and his record of successful work in the supreme court stands as a monument to his industry and high ability as an advocate. In the celebrated Schandein will case he successfully resisted the efforts of a son and daughter of Wisconsin's wealthiest woman to break that document. In 1905 he was special counsel for the government in the suit against the General Paper Company for violation of the Sherman law, which resulted in the dissolution of the concern, and later in the government's suit against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company and several railroads, for alleged rebating, and in which he was successful. One of his most brilliant achievements was his prosecution of the libel suit of Charles F. Pfister against the Milwaukee Free Press, in which, after one of the most bitterly contested battles that ever took place in Wisconsin, his client was awarded a heavy verdict. The successful outcome of the libel suit of Emanuel L. Philipp, now governor of Wisconsin, against McClure's Magazine, which was tried in New York city in 1908, was likewise largely due to his ability. An earlier case in which he was prominent was that of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in which he appeared as attorney for the striking railroad men. Subsequently he was attorney for the receivers of that road. In proceedings before the supreme court in 1908 which resulted in the release of Fred C. Schultz, confined in the house of correction after a conviction for bribery, he wrote the reply brief for Schultz, in which he demonstrated to the court conclusively that the law of conspiracy had not been properly laid down in the proceedings in the municipal court. Among the instances of his sagacity may be cited the Milwaukee street car franchise fight of 1900, when he advised the city council to pass a certain franchise regardless of the injunction by which opponents of the measure sought to prevent its passage; the supreme court sustained the action of the council in passing the ordinance and of the mayor in signing it."

On the 10th of November, 1881, Mr. Quarles was married to Miss Emma W. Thiers, a daughter of David B. Thiers, of Kenosha, and they became parents of four children: Louis and Charles B., lawyers; Henry C., in the bond business; and Ethel, the wife of L. O. French.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when Mr. Quarles passed away in Milwaukee, April 8, 1908. There were many reasons that caused his death to be regarded as a calamity to the city in which he had long made his home. He had greatly influenced public thought and action, and his efforts and influence were always on the side of progress and improvement. In politics he was ever a stalwart republican and from time to time was active in the campaign. In 1897 he was chosen a school director and later was unanimously elected president of the board. His genial nature and kindly spirit made him a most popular member of the Milwaukee, Deutscher, Country, University and Milwaukee Yacht Clubs, and he belonged also to the Wisconsin Humane Society, in which connection he did great good. He was a lover of scientific research and gathered a most valuable and interesting collection of mineralogical and archaeological specimens.

A contemporary writer said of him: "By his death Milwaukee loses its most brilliant legal practitioner and a man who for several years has been unanimously accorded the foremost position at the Wisconsin bar. His fame was not confined to his city and state but among attorneys all over the country. He was well known and recognized as a lawyer of ability and strength. Mr. Quarles added to his great ability as a lawyer a profound scholarship and a wide knowledge of current affairs, which made him remarkable outside his professional work, to which the greater portion of his time was devoted. The labor question was one in which he was deeply interested, as in many other economical and political subjects and at various times he has addressed different civic societies and other gatherings on phases of the industrial problem. His views were well defined and logical on these matters and his utterances were always regarded as those of one who thoroughly understood his subjects. Personally, Mr. Quarles was one of the most genial and lovable of men and he numbered as his friends all who were brought in contact with him. He had a keen, incisive wit, a kindly humor and a suave and affable manner which won the hearts of his associates and many young lawyers are indebted to him for wise advice and counsel on difficult points. Even in the midst of the important litigation which engaged his time, he was never too busy to receive a visitor with cordiality and the newspaper man who went to him for information was always treated considerately, frankly and with a genial kindness that was wonderfully pleasant. In court Mr. Quarles was always courteous and his keen wit found frequent expression even in the dullest of cases. He was always ready for an encounter of wits and few of his brother lawyers cared to engage him in a tilt of that kind. In physical appearance Mr. Quarles corresponded to his intellectual make-up. Frail of physique he was nevertheless possessed of a nervous energy which enabled him to perform an almost miraculous amount of work and in the court room his restlessness was one of his marked peculiarities. His keenly intellectual face and his brilliant eyes made him a man who would be observed even by a stranger in the court room even before he spoke."

The life and character of Charles Quarles were as clear as the sunrise. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who not only cherished the high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. He constantly labored for the right, and from his earliest youth he devoted a large portion of his time to the service of others. He was not an idle sentimentalist but a worker. He was at the head of an extensive law practice, which he managed successfully, yet it was his rule to set apart some time each day for the labors of love to which he was so devoted. His friends will miss him, but the memory of his great and beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity, will not be forgotten.

RT. REV. MSGR. DAVID J. O'HEARN.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. David J. O'Hearn, a distinguished representative of the Catholic priesthood in Wisconsin, now in charge of St. John's cathedral in Milwaukee, was born in this city March 27, 1867, a son of Thomas and Ellen (Keogh) O'Hearn, the former born in St. Johns, Newfoundland, and the latter in Wexford, Ireland. His maternal grandfather came to Milwaukee in 1847 and his mother arrived in 1854. Both parents are now dead.

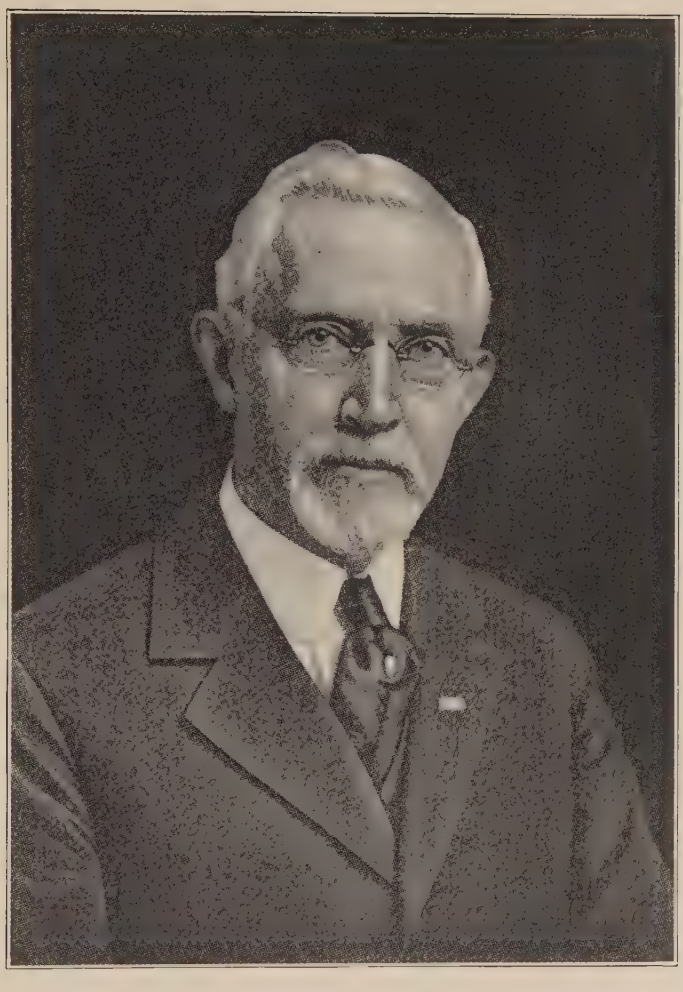
Msgr. O'Hearn acquired his early education in St. John's Cathedral school, was graduated with the class of 1882, afterward attended St. Francis Seminary, was ordained to the priesthood November 24, 1889, and later became a student in the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., in which he pursued postgraduate work, remaining there for three years. On his return to Milwaukee, he was appointed as assistant to Father Keogh, his uncle, who was pastor of St. John's cathedral, of which Msgr. O'Hearn now has charge. He acted as assistant until 1898, when he went to Rome, spending three years in the Eternal City and pursuing a course in the Gregorian University which won him the degree of Doctor of Canonical Law in 1901. After an extended trip to Asia Minor, Palestine and Egypt he returned to his native land and in Milwaukee was again appointed assistant in St. John's cathedral, where he continued until 1905. In that year he received the appointment from Archbishop Messmer to the professionship of canonical law and church history in St. Francis Seminary, filling the position for fifteen years and also occupying the chairs of Christian archaeology, the Life of Christ and Italian. On the 1st of May, 1920, Msgr. O'Hearn was appointed pastor of St. John's cathedral by Archbishop Messmer, this being the church in which he was baptized, made his first confession, received his first Holy Communion, was confirmed, ordained, and in which he also said his first mass. On the 4th of October, 1921, on the occasion of the celebration of Archbishop Messmer's golden jubilee in the priesthood, Msgr. O'Hearn, in company with Msgr. Bernard G. Traudt and Msgr. Boleslaus E. Goral, was invested with the monsignorship, to which dignity he had had been raised by Benedict XV. The work of the church has been carried steadily forward under the direction of Msgr. O'Hearn, who during the past year has raised eighty thousand dollars for the improvement of the church building and charity work. Besides this the various church activities have been well organized, thus insuring a bright outlook for the future of St. John's cathedral.

WILLIAM COOPER SARGENT.

William Cooper Sargent, whose splendid business ability brought him to a position of prominence, calling him to a place that demanded exceptional executive force and administrative power, was long known in commercial circles as the secretary of the Chain Belt Company. The story of his life is an interesting one, owing to his steady rise and the methods that he pursued.

Mr. Sargent was born in Troy, New York, February 2, 1849, and passed away on the 5th of February, 1922, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, his remains being laid to rest in St. Paul. His parents were Leonard R. and Sarah (Downing) Sargent. The Sargent family traces its ancestry back through eight generations to early Puritans. Early settlement was made by representatives of the name at Malden, Massachusetts, and at Everett, that state, and later they were in Connecticut and Vermont. Leonard R. Sargent was born at Fort Ann, New York, while his wife was a native of Bristol, Pennsylvania, and it was at the latter place that William C. Sargent pursued his education, his father having removed to Bristol with his family that he might execute a contract which had been awarded him as civil engineer.

After leaving school William C. Sargent entered a wholesale drug house in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was there employed for several years. In 1872 he resigned and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he became a partner in the firm of DeCou, Corlies & Sargent. Their business was the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds and they conducted a profitable enterprise until 1873, when during the widespread financial panic and the hard times that followed the firm failed. Mr. Sargent then became pur-



WILLIAM C. SARGENT

chasing agent for the St. Paul Harvester Works, in which C. W. Le Valley was a partner. Mr. Le Valley was an intimate friend of Mr. Sargent and in later years upon his removal to Milwaukee, where he organized the Chain Belt Company, Mr. Sargent was made secretary of the company and acted also as Mr. Le Valley's confidential advisor. It was largely through his efforts that they established their agencies all over the United States and also in France, India, Japan and various points in South America. Mr. Sargent continued to act as secretary until his death, and his sound business judgment and his ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs were potent elements in the attainment of the success of the company.

In 1873 Mr. Sargent returned to his native city and there married Miss Adele Packer a daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Morgan) Packer, representatives of an old and highly respected family of Bristol, Pennsylvania, who trace their ancestry back through many generations, the family being one of distinction in that section of the country. To Mr. and Mrs. Sargent were born six children, five of whom are living. Caroline, the eldest, is the wife of William E. Walter of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. Helen is the wife of William R. Langford of St. Paul, Minnesota. Leonard R., a representative of the fifth generation to bear the name of Leonard, is a captain in the United States navy. He was graduated from Annapolis, and during the World war was stationed at Panama, in charge of land and sea forces, guarding the Panama canal. He is now commander of the Destroyer Squadron Five, on the Flagship Birmingham. Howard H. is a graduate of Harvard and a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota. Julian D., a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, also resides in St. Paul.

Mr. Sargent was a member of the Minnesota Club and of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He was a man of great popularity, his social qualities winning him the friendship and kindly regard of all who knew him. He possessed a most sympathetic nature and was constantly extending a helping hand. He possessed considerable poetic talent and was the author of much creditable verse. His splendid business powers, too, made him known throughout the country, and when he passed away floral pieces and letters of condolence were received from all parts of the United States. His life left its impress upon all who knew him, so that the news of his demise carried with it a sense of personal bereavement into many homes. He stood as a splendid type of American manhood and citizenship, honored and respected by all and most of all where he was best known.

ERWIN FOERSTER.

Through the steps of an orderly progression Erwin Foerster has become the first vice president of the William Frankfurth Hardware Company of Milwaukee. For fifty-five years he has been identified with the hardware trade and his thorough knowledge of the business and his unfaltering enterprise have long been important factors in the successful conduct of the institution of which he is now one of the chief officials. He was born in Huckeswagen, Rhineland, Germany, January 26, 1851, his parents being Franz and Caroline (Hiesfeldt) Foerster. The father was a baker and confectioner in Germany, but believing that the opportunities of the new world were greater he came to America in 1869, settling in Chicago, where both he and his wife passed away.

Erwin Foerster was educated in the schools of his native country to his fifteenth year and in 1866 came to America, making his way to Chicago, where he secured employment as errand boy in a wholesale hardware store. He continued to occupy that position for three years and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he also spent three years in the same line of business. In 1875 he came to Milwaukee and entered the retail hardware establishment of William Frankfurth & Company, who the same year opened a wholesale department, Mr. Foerster becoming the first salesman sent out from the wholesale section. He traveled for a year and then was called in from the road to become assistant buyer of the house, a position which he filled for many years. In 1885 the retail department was separated from the wholesale and removed to 120 Clybourn street. It was at this time that Mr. Foerster was taken into the firm as secretary and treasurer, a position which he continued to occupy until 1917, when he was elected the first vice president. Thus from a humble position he has steadily worked his way upward. The errand boy of a half century ago is today one of the chief executives in a large commercial enterprise and his fifty-five years experience in the hardware trade have constituted an important factor in making the business of the William Frankfurth Hardware Company one of eminent success.

In 1875, the year of his arrival in Milwaukee, Mr. Foerster was married to Miss Sophia Emily Hottinger of Chicago, and they have become the parents of three sons, who are all living: Otto H., a physician, located in Milwaukee; Oscar Erwin, who is with the William Frankfurth Hardware Company; and Harry R., also a physician of this city. The two brothers who have entered the medical profession are now practicing together as dermatology specialists.

Mr. Foerster is a member of the Athletic Club, also of the Wisconsin Club of

Milwaukee and occupies an enviable position in the club and social circles, just as he does in business connections. A laudable ambition brought him out of his native land that he might enjoy the broader chances of the new world and since that time each day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. He early recognized the fact that success depends not upon environment, but upon the individual and the use which he makes of his time and with a clear understanding of this fact Erwin Foerster has progressed year by year until his name is high on the roll of the leading merchants of his adopted city.

JOHN HUEGIN PUELICHER.

John Huegin Puelicher, president of the Marshall & Ilsley Bank of Milwaukee, has also been most prominently and actively identified with those organizations which are looking to the improvement of banking conditions for the purpose of rendering greater efficiency in service to the public, as well as the upbuilding of the entire banking system of the country. He has been an executive officer in many such organizations and is today chairman of the trade acceptance committee of the Wisconsin Bankers Association and second vice president of the American Bankers Association. So comprehensive has been his study of financial problems and so broad his experience in the field of banking that his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon the questions relative to many phases of the banking business. His record is an interesting one to his fellow townsmen, not only by reason of what he has accomplished but also owing to the fact that he is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred December 26, 1869. His father, John Puelicher, was a tanner by trade and came to America in 1848 with his father, Peter Puelicher, who took part in the German Revolution in 1848, and who crossed the Atlantic from Muenster, Maifeldt, Coblenz, Germany, and settled at Newburgh, New York. John Puelicher was married to Miss Mary Huegin, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born January 29, 1848. She was educated in Milwaukee. Her father, Peter Huegin, came from Basel, Switzerland.

It was in the public schools of Milwaukee that John H. Puelicher obtained his education and he started out in the business world as assistant in a carpet store, while subsequently he was employed as a clerk in a shoe store and later became entry clerk in a wholesale millinery house. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Company Bank, thus initiating the banking experience that has brought him step by step to a point of leadership in financial circles not only of his city and state but of the country as well. His identification with the Marshall & Ilsley Bank dates from 1893, when he became discount clerk. Thoroughness has ever characterized him in all the relations of life and this quality, combined with his ready adaptability, enabled him to work his way steadily upward. In 1905 he was made assistant cashier of the bank and the following year was promoted to the cashiership. In 1914 the duties of vice president were added to those of cashier and in 1920 he was elected to the presidency of the institution. He has long been an active directing force in the bank, largely shaping its policy and contributing to its growth by reason of his farsighted vision, his comprehensive study of business conditions and the care with which he has safeguarded the interests of depositors. While efficiently performing the services that have devolved upon him in his various official connections with the Marshall & Ilsley Bank, he has also recognized the needs and the opportunities for organized effort in behalf of banking, bringing about a uniformity in system and method and at the same time seeking a solution for all the complex and intricate problems that arise in connection with the business. This understanding on the part of Mr. Puelicher led in 1902 to the founding of the Milwaukee Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, of which he was the vice president in 1902, and president the following year. In 1905 he became secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers Association, occupying the position until 1908, and in the latter year he was elected to the vice presidency and made first chairman of the executive council of the American Institute of Banking, as well as its first representative on the executive council of the American Bankers Association. In 1916-17 Mr. Puelicher was one of the organizers and the first president of the State Bank Section of the American Bankers Association and from 1917 until 1920 was chairman of the Federal Reserve Campaign Committee of the American Bankers Association, while in 1919 he served as vice president of the Milwaukee Clearing House Association. In the following year he was made chairman of the trade acceptance committee and a member of the agricultural committee of the Wisconsin Bankers Association. The same year he became a member of the special railroad committee of the American Bankers Association, was elected the second vice president of the American Bankers Association and made chairman of its educational committee. It was also in 1920 that he became a member of the Clearing House committee of the Milwaukee Clearing House Association.

On the 29th of August, 1892, in Milwaukee, Mr. Puelicher was married to Miss

JOHN H. PUELICHER

Matilda Siefert, a daughter of H. O. Siefert, and their children are: Gertrude, Albert, Elsa and Dorothy. The son married Almira Asmus. Mr. Puelicher is well known in club circles, having membership in the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Robert Morris Club, the American Philatelic Society, the City Club of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce and the Milwaukee Art Institute. These membership relations indicate most clearly the nature of his interests, his active support of projects for the public welfare and the high ideals which govern him in his personal relations. Outside of the field of banking he has rendered much valuable public service, having from 1907 until 1911 been a member of the Milwaukee school board and its president during the last year. In 1907 he also became president of the Greater Milwaukee Association and in 1910 was elected to the presidency of the Association for Public Play and Social Education. In the same year he was made a trustee of the Milwaukee Public Library and a trustee of the Milwaukee Public Museum. In 1917 he served on the Wisconsin Liberty Loan executive committee and in the same year was made state director of War Savings for Wisconsin. In 1919 he was made government director of savings for the Seventh Federal Reserve District and in that year became a trustee of the Milwaukee-Downer College and of Marquette University. He has also acted as treasurer of many philanthropic campaigns and is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed for the individual or for the community at large.

AUGUST H. VOGEL.

Many corporate interests have felt the stimulus of the sound judgment of August H. Vogel and profited by his cooperation. He is now connected with a number of the important business interests of the city and since 1888 has been one of the executive officers of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, acting throughout this entire period, covering a third of a century, as secretary, general manager and vice president. Mr. Vogel is a native son, having been born in Milwaukee, December 16, 1862. His parents, Frederick and Auguste Vogel, were natives of Germany and emigrated to the new world in 1846. Frederick Vogel, Sr., was associated with Guido Pfister in founding the present Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, thus establishing one of the important productive industries of the city. He was likewise active and prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the common council in 1856, while from 1874 until 1876 he represented his district in the general assembly.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, August H. Vogel attended the Milwaukee University School and was a student in the Milwaukee high school until 1878. He continued his education in the Adams Academy from 1879 until 1881 and in 1882 matriculated in Harvard University, where he pursued a four years' course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1886. Returning at once to Milwaukee, he entered the banking business in connection with the Merchants Exchange Bank, of which he was an employe until 1888. In the latter year he became actively associated with the business of which his father was one of the founders and which from the beginning has been conducted under the name of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company. Through the intervening period of thirty-three years August H. Vogel has been the secretary, general manager and vice president of the company and his thorough knowledge of every phase and branch of the business has enabled him to so direct his labors as to make the understaking one of substantial success. As the years have passed he has extended his efforts into various other fields and is now a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, the vice president and a director of the Savings & Investment Association of Milwaukee, the vice president and a director of the Johnson Service Company of Milwaukee, vice president and director of the Western Leather Company, vice president and director of the Eagle-Ottawa Leather Company of Chicago, Illinois, and a stockholder in still other concerns. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and he readily recognizes and utilizes the opportunity that comes through the constant changes which occur in business life.

On the 16th of February, 1892, in Milwaukee, Mr. Vogel was married to Miss Anita Hansen, daughter of Theodor L. Hansen of this city. Their children are six in number: August H., who wedded Virginia Cumner; Theodore F., who married Kathryn James; Hugo C.; Rudolph E.; Elizabeth A.; and Anita. The religious faith of the family is that of St. James Episcopal church, in which Mr. Vogel is serving as senior warden, and he is also identified with various church activities, being president of the Martha Washington Home and president of St. John's Home.

In his political views Mr. Vogel has always been a stalwart republican, and while never an office seeker, he has done much efficient public service as the occasion and need have arisen. He served as a member of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense in 1917 and 1918 and was regional advisor of the resources and conversion section of the war industries board. He acted as chairman during the first Liberty

Loan campaign and as a member of the executive committee during the second, third and fourth Liberty Loan campaigns. He is now a trustee of the Milwaukee Citizens Bureau of Municipal Efficiency and his deep interest in educational advancement is shown in his service as a trustee of the Milwaukee-Downer College and trustee of the Milwaukee University School. He also enjoys the pleasures and companionships of club life and has membership in the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, University, Milwaukee Country, Chenequa Country and Pine Lake Yacht Clubs. The interests and activities of his life are varied, making his a well balanced character, and his most effective work has ever been done on the side of public progress and improvement as well as in the advancement of business interests.

CHARLES G. STERN.

No history of Milwaukee would be complete without mention of the Stern family who have for many years been dominant factors in its development and improvement. The H. Stern Jr., & Brother Company is one of the oldest and representative wholesale dry goods establishments in Milwaukee, and Charles G. Stern, whose name initiates this review, has been its chief executive since 1919. He was born in this city on the 7th of October, 1853, his parents being Henry and Julia (Popper) Stern, both deceased.

Henry Stern was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1848, when but twenty-four years of age. For about a year or so after landing in this country he remained in New York but at the end of that time removed to Wisconsin and located in Milwaukee, where soon afterward he founded the present business with a capital of about five hundred dollars. He took into partnership Julius Goll, who remained with him for about two years, and they succeeded in putting the business on paying basis. From the start the firm handled wholesale notions and built up a reputation in that connection throughout Milwaukee and vicinity. In 1853, Hermann Stern, a brother of Henry, came to this country and they engaged in business under the name of H. Stern Jr., & Brother. On December 6, 1892, the business was incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars but today the capital stock totals five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Henry Stern was likewise prominently known in connection with the German-English Academy, of which he was secretary for some years, and he took a great interest in the school. His death in 1903 caused a feeling of deep bereavement in the community for in his passing Milwaukee lost a public-spirited man whose life, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects, so honorable in its purposes and so varied in its activities, became an integral part of the city's history. His brother Hermann survived until August 11, 1919, when his demise occurred. Both demonstrated throughout their lives the hardiness and untiring energy characteristic of their ancestry. Their father, Samuel Stern, was a native of Germany, where he spent his life and won prominence in the wholesale yarn business. Mrs. Henry Stern passed away in 1898. She was born in Prague, Bohemia, and came to the United States as a young girl accompanied by her mother. They located in Milwaukee, where she met and married Mr. Stern.

Charles G. Stern received his education in the German-English Academy, now the University school, from which institution he was graduated at the age of fourteen years. He then went to Germany, where for three years he attended the Polytechnic Institute of Karlsruh, specializing in mechanical engineering. Upon completing his course, he returned to Milwaukee and in 1871 entered his father's business. He has been active in that connection ever since and upon the death of his uncle, Hermann Stern, was made chief executive of the company. Previous to that time he had held the office of treasurer. His business affairs have been capably conducted and, although it is true that he became interested in a business already established, many a man would have failed in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise. Under his excellent management the business has steadily continued to flourish and it now extends over five states which are thoroughly covered by fifteen traveling salesmen. The company does a wholesale business in dry goods, notions and furnishing goods and are also importers and jobbers. In addition to being president of that company, Mr. Stern is a director of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company.

On the 21st of April, 1878, Mr. Stern was united in marriage to Miss Alma M. Cramer, a daughter of Adolph J. Cramer of Milwaukee, secretary of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company. Her father was likewise a native of Germany and came to this country when a young unmarried man. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stern two children have been born: Erich and Julia. The son is a well known member of Milwaukee's legal profession and maintains offices at 425 Water street. His birth occurred on the 8th of February, 1879, and he received his education in the German-English Academy, now the University school, and was graduated from the East Side high school with the class of 1897. He then enrolled as a student in Harvard, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1901, and, deciding upon a legal career,

CHARLES G. STERN

attended the law school there, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1904. After one year spent in postgraduate work in the universities of Paris and Berlin, he entered practice in Milwaukee and in 1911 formed a partnership with Burdette F. Williams, an association which is still maintained. Erich Stern, since attaining his majority, has been a consistent member of the republican party and was a representative of that party in the Milwaukee common council, 1908-10, from the first ward and served in the legislature from 1911 to 1912. From 1914 to 1919 he held a professorship in the Marquette University School of Law. As one of Milwaukee's representative citizens he holds membership in the City Club and was acting president of that organization in 1914. For two and one-half years he was president of the Central Council of Social Agencies and was, from 1908 to 1910, a trustee of the Johnson Emergency Hospital. The second member of the Stern family, Julia, is now the wife of Edgar Baumgarten, of Los Angeles, California, and they are parents of three children.

Mr. Stern has never taken an active interest in politics although he casts his vote with the progressive republicans and he has no affiliations with secret societies. Along social lines, however, he is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic, Wisconsin and City Clubs, and, always ready to cooperate in every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community, he is actively identified with the Association of Commerce. Mr. Stern is of a highly artistic nature and is a vocalist and pianist of ability. He is a leader in musical circles of Milwaukee and takes an active interest in the Milwaukee Orchestral Association. He is likewise a member of the Art Institute, of which he was one of the founders. Mr. Stern is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected, a large degree of success. The safe conservative policy which he inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all, and he has secured for the company a patronage which makes the value of trade transacted over its counters of great importance and magnitude. The prosperity of the company is certainly due in a large measure to its president and manager—the gentleman whose name initiated this review.

ALVIN PAUL KLETZSCH.

Large and important business interests are under the control of Alvin Paul Kletzsch, who is now the president of the Charles F. Kletzsch Company and the Kletzsch Realty Company and is also an officer and director in other corporate concerns. The constant development of his powers through the exercise of effort has made him a potent force in business circles and the soundness of his judgment is manifest in the success which has crowned his labors.

Mr. Kletzsch was born August 21, 1861, in Newburg, Washington county, Wisconsin, his parents being Charles Frederick and Ernestine Matilda (Pietsch) Kletzsch, the former of Bischofswerda, Saxony. He immigrated to this country in 1853, settling at Newburg, Wisconsin, where he established a hotel known as the Webster House, which he there conducted until 1868. He then took over the Newburg mills and thereby turned his attention to the manufacture of flour and of lumber and in connection with his sawmill operated a furniture factory. In 1873 he removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he became proprietor of the Lewis House, which he conducted until December, 1875, and then sold. At the latter date he leased the Republican House of Milwaukee, which he purchased in 1883 and which was continuously conducted by the family until the 1st of January, 1920.

Alvin Paul Kletzsch pursued his early education in the public schools of Newburg, Wisconsin, and afterward attended the German-English Academy at Fond du Lac and the Milwaukee high school, now the East Division high school. He then became a student in Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, and was graduated in June, 1884, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. During his college days he became an honorary member of the Tau Beta Pi fraternity. Following his graduation he had charge of the mechanical laboratory at the Stevens Institute until July, 1885, making experiments and mechanical and scientific investigations under Professor Robert H. Thurston, C. E. & M. E. Later Dr. Thurston was a director of Sibley College at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, but owing to the illness of his father in 1885, was called to assist in the conduct of the Republican House and in February, 1888, the Charles F. Kletzsch Company acquired the property, which it has since owned. Alvin P. Kletzsch was secretary of the company until October, 1894, and since that time has been its president. He likewise owns and controls much real estate in Wisconsin and Illinois under the name of the Kletzsch Realty Company, of which he is likewise president. He is also the president and one of the directors of the Milwaukee Auditorium Company and is a member of the governing board of the Milwaukee Auditorium. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee county park board and while he is active in the management of his individual busi-

ness affairs, he has always found time and opportunity to cooperate in these interests of a public and semi-public character, which have to do with general advancement and improvement and with the promotion of interests of civic virtue and of civic pride. In addition to his other activities of this character he was a trustee of the hospital for the insane in Milwaukee county, having been appointed by Governor La Follette and Governor McGovern.

Mr. Kletzsch was a member of the Light Horse Squadron of Milwaukee, now known as Troop A, Wisconsin Cavalry, from which he received an honorable discharge in 1892. In politics he is a progressive republican and was chairman of the state central committee from 1914 until 1916. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to LaFayette Lodge, F. & A. M., and receiving the successive degrees of the chapter, the order of the Temple, and the consistory degrees up to and including the thirty-second. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and he served as commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T., in 1900, and was grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin in 1908. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Western Stevens Club of Wisconsin, the Milwaukee Country Club and in the University Club. He has used his talents and opportunities wisely and well, accomplishing his purposes by reason of close application, indefatigable energy and keen business insight and also rendering effective aid in public affairs, whereby the interests of city and commonwealth have been largely augmented.

LOUIS FREDERICK FRANK, M. D.

Dr. Louis Frederick Frank, son of Friedrich August Frank and Anna Veronika (Kerler) Frank was born in Milwaukee, April 15, 1857. His father, Friedrich August Frank, son of the Lutheran pastor, Johann Heinrich Frank, of Dietlingen in Baden, Germany, came to the United States in 1850 and together with other relatives settled on a farm on the Tittibawassee river near Saginaw, Michigan. A merchant by training and experience and having been driven from Germany by the intolerable attitude of the Prussian government which led many to seek domiciles in other countries as the result of the collapse of the revolutionary agitation of 1848, he soon cast about for a suitable position, choosing Milwaukee for his future home. Upon the dissolution of the dry goods firm of Goll & Stern in 1852, he became associated with Julius Goll, entering as junior partner into the firm henceforth to be known as Goll & Frank, incorporated in 1855, which since has enjoyed a steady and prosperous growth.

Louis Frederick Frank received his early training at the parochial school of the present Grace Lutheran church, known at that time as Muehlhaeuser's after the Rev. Johannes Muehlhaeuser, previously pastor. H. O. R. Siefert, later superintendent of Milwaukee's public schools, became one of his instructors, and he frequently remarked in later life that while the training might have been lacking in variety as compared with the demands of modern curricula, the thoroughness with which the elements of education were instilled left nothing to be desired. He next attended the Lutheran high school, formerly connected with the present Trinity church, and later pursued his studies at Markham's Academy, where he was graduated in 1875.

Having decided upon the study of medicine as his future profession, he spent two years at the University of Michigan, completing the required course at the College of Medicine of the University of the City of New York, where he received his degree of M. D. in 1878. In order to prepare himself more fully for his future calling, he determined to devote another year of study at the University of Wuerzburg, Germany, where he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879. Dr. Frank began the practice of medicine in Milwaukee in 1880 by becoming for a time assistant to Dr. Nicholas Senn, who was later made surgeon-general of the Illinois National Guard during the Spanish-American war.

In 1882 Dr. Frank married Emily Inbusch, daughter of the late John D. Inbusch, by which marriage there were three children, Edwin, who married Marie Meinecke, daughter of the late Ferdinand Meinecke of Milwaukee; Elsa J. and Emily J. Frank. He suffered the loss of his wife in 1890 and later decided to leave for Europe in order to prepare himself for the specialty of dermatology, studying under Unna in Hamburg, Kaposi in Vienna and Fournier in Paris. After a year's absence he returned and began to follow the chosen specialty with greatest interest, introducing to Milwaukee the use of the X-ray and the Finsen ultra violet ray lamp for the treatment of malignant skin diseases.

In May, 1888, members of the Bartlett Clinical Club, principally at the instigation of Drs. Horace M. Brown, A. B. Farnham and Samuel W. French organized the present Emergency Hospital, of which Dr. Frank was elected president.

In 1892 Dr. Frank's second marriage to Ella E. Schandein, daughter of the late Emil Schandein, took place. There were two children: Armin C., who married Elsie

DR. LOUIS F. FRANK

Espy, daughter of Carl Espy of Savannah, Georgia; and Louise F., who married Walter S. Ott, son of Emil H. Ott of Milwaukee.

Dr. Frank was one of the charter members of the Clinical Club, later changed to Bartlett Clinical Club, thereafter to the Milwaukee Medical Society, now known as the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine. Of this organization he was president in 1894, when the American Medical Association convened in Milwaukee. He was a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin Medical Society and the American Medical Society, also a member of the "Verein Deutscher Aerzte," the object of which was the promotion of professional interests and to which only physicians with German diploma (Austria, Russia and Switzerland included) were eligible. In the founding of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Frank was likewise actively interested and belonged to the initial teaching staff of that institution. In 1900 he was one of the delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress in Havana.

As a diversion from the more serious character of his work, Dr. Frank always took great interest in the development of the musical life and progress of the city and being himself an able performer on various instruments, including the pipe-organ, for which he had a particular fondness, he frequently arranged musical evenings in his home with professional and able amateur musicians, and these evenings spent in performing the works of the masters were a source of constant delight and recreation to him.

He was also actively interested in various musical organizations of the city, having been one of the organizers of the A Capella Choir and for several years president of the Milwaukee Musical Society, during which time the society—in 1900—celebrated its semi-centennial by a series of splendid concerts, for which famous artists had been engaged. One of these evenings was made particularly memorable by the presence and speech of Carl Schurz, which proved to be his last visit to Wisconsin, the scene of his earliest activities in America. Dr. Frank was also one of the founders of the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music, which institution has developed into one of the leading music schools in the middle west and of which he was president at the time of his death.

After a prolonged trip to Europe with his family in 1907-08, he gradually limited his practice in order to devote more time to various literary pursuits. Early Wisconsin history greatly interested him and having come perchance into possession of a number of family letters describing the pioneer days of his forefathers, he published these in a pretentious volume entitled "Pionier-Jahre der Familien Frank-Kerler." The successful completion of this work led him to undertake the writing of the "History of the Medical Profession of Milwaukee," his last work of this kind and for which he received many encouraging comments.

He was an ardent lover of nature. His walks and rambles through the countryside, mostly Sunday mornings, gave him many silent hours for thought and contemplation. The result of these being his collection of poems of various characters gathered together in a small volume entitled "Lebenserinnerungen eines Arztes," a true reflection of the joy and exaltation derived from the great outdoors.

Dr. Frank died after a lingering illness on May 12, 1918, and one of his many friends who paid him the last tribute may be quoted as follows: "His creed was his belief in the duty of each man to make life better worth living for others and with such a Bible for his guidance and with such a creed he passed his life among us, an inspiration and example to all who knew him. His wit, his ability in his profession, his skill in the production of things that were beautiful, marked him as a man above the common herd and in the immortality he has left behind, is as much alive today, as when he first came among us and will so remain to those who knew him, so long as for them memory shall last!"

PAUL J. STERN.

Paul J. Stern occupies a leading position in business circles of Milwaukee as the president of the Atlas Bread Factory, which he established in 1900 and in which connection he has since developed an enterprise of mammoth proportions. Milwaukee numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 23d of July, 1876, his parents being Bernhard and Jennie (Poppert) Stern, both of whom are deceased. The father, who was long a prominent figure in business circles here, established the first machine shoe factory in Milwaukee and became the president of the Atlas Flour Mills. Also in connection with Robert C. Spencer he founded the Wisconsin School for the Deaf and Dumb. The mother was the first pupil and the first graduate of the Milwaukee University School.

Paul J. Stern acquired his early education in the public schools, later attended St. John's Military Academy and for three years was a student in the East Side high school. After putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to bread and

cake baking, which business has claimed his time and energies continuously. In 1900 he established the Atlas Bread Factory, which he has since operated with a capacity of twelve thousand loaves per day, and is now building an addition which will increase the capacity to one hundred and twenty thousand loaves daily. In addition to discharging the important duties of president of the Atlas Bread Factory he is also serving as vice president of the Atlas Flour Mills and is widely recognized as a splendid executive of sound judgment and keen discernment, who well merits the prosperity which has come to him.

In June, 1917, Mr. Stern went into active service in the World war with the rank of captain, remaining in this country as company commander until June, 1918, while from the latter date until the 15th of August, 1918, he was an inspector in France. In August, 1918, he was placed in command of the Mechanical Bakery at Is-sur-Tille, France, which bakery had a capacity of one million, five hundred thousand pounds of bread per day and a personnel of twenty-three officers and eleven hundred and thirty-four enlisted men. This was the largest bakery in the world and supplied all the bread to the American troops at the front, four freight trainloads of bread being shipped daily. Mr. Stern was promoted to the rank of major in August, 1918, and received his discharge on the 9th of February, 1919.

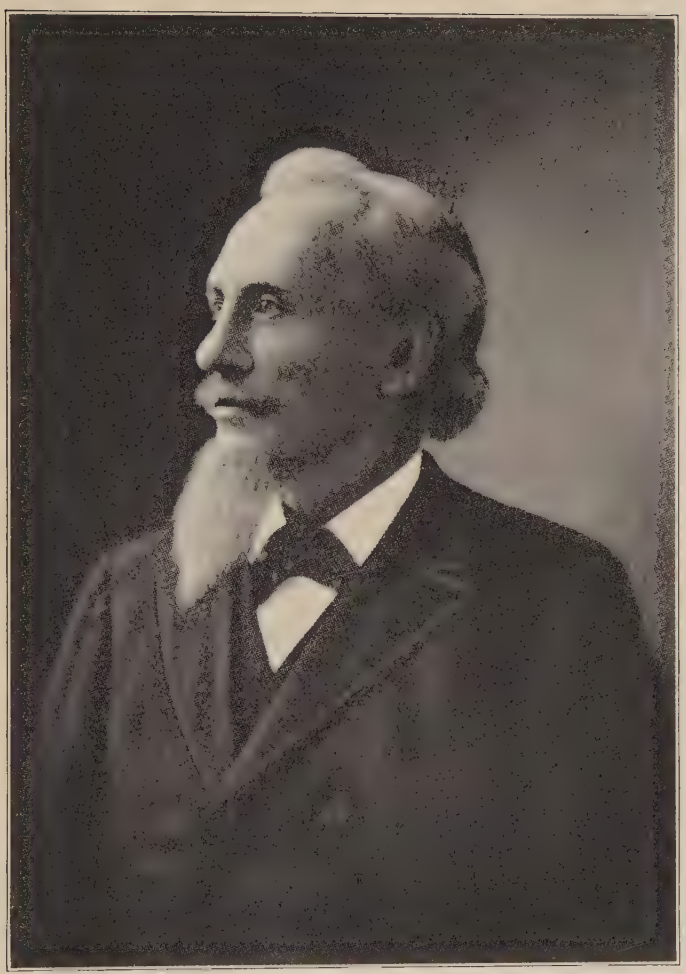
It was on the 8th of November, 1905, in Milwaukee, that Mr. Stern was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Koch, a daughter of Henry C. Koch, who was one of Milwaukee's most prominent architects, and who acted as aid to General Phil Sheridan during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Stern have been born three children: Elizabeth Ellen, Nancy Pauline and John Pershing.

In politics Mr. Stern maintains a non-partisan attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a popular member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Country Club. He was one of the organizers of the Rotary Club, was its first treasurer, and past president in 1920. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is likewise identified with the Mystic Shrine. His life has been spent in Milwaukee, where he has won a host of friends and where his reputation as a business man and citizen is a most enviable one.

GEORGE ZIEGLER.

In a history of Milwaukee's business and commercial development it is imperative that mention be made of George Ziegler, whose intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition took him out of humble business surroundings and placed him with the leading and representative merchants and manufacturers of the Cream City. He developed a candy-making establishment second to none in Milwaukee and scarcely surpassed in the middle west, and his position was long one of leadership in the line of business with which he became identified.

Mr. Ziegler was born in Halsheim, Bavaria, Germany, in 1830, but was quite young when brought to the new world by his father, George Ziegler, who was a well known and highly respected farmer of Halsheim. In 1845 the latter determined to seek a home in the new world and with his family sailed for the United States, landing on American shores on the 28th of August. Continuing their journey into the interior of the country, they settled on a farm at Columbus, Wisconsin, but George Ziegler was not desirous of devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits and soon obtained a clerkship in the general store of L. Pieron of Milwaukee, with whom he remained for three years, working seven days during the week, his salary being twenty-five dollars and his board for the first year, thirty-five dollars for the second year and forty-five dollars for the third year. It was thus that he made his entrance into the great business world where he was destined to become a striking figure, by reason of the success which he attained as the years passed by. In 1848 his health failed, owing to his strenuous work and close confinement and he was obliged to give up his position. He afterward became an apprentice at the shoemaking trade and after thoroughly mastering the business, obtained a position with the firm of Bradley & Metcalf, being identified with the enterprise to the time when he turned his attention to the confectionery business. A writer telling the history of the George Ziegler Company and especially of the founder and promoter of the business, wrote as follows: "He was thoroughly trained in the work of the fields and the care of the crops; but he found such duties irksome and resolved to seek his fortune elsewhere. His father then took him to a tavern keeper in Milwaukee, at that time a small village, and he was bound out for a period of three years for a compensation of one hundred dollars, which sum was to be paid to the father. Did this tavern boy, tired from his toil in tap room and stable yard, dream in the twilight of great days to come? Did he look beyond the wooden walls of that sorry tavern shack to see three-quarters of a block of stately buildings of brick and steel and cement rising story upon story above any low roof of



GEORGE ZIEGLER

that then frontier town? Did he hear the hum of half a million dollars' worth of machinery and the voices of half a thousand workers as they turned out sixty thousand pounds of candy a day in those buildings? Did he glimpse his own name in gilded letters over the proudest door of that noble pile? Surely he did, for this tavern boy was George Ziegler, founder of the candy house of Ziegler, one of the old and great houses of this country. If this boy had not been a dreamer of dreams and a seer of visions he could not have builded so greatly and so well.

"Really and truly, this story of the founding of the Ziegler candy business is a romance, nothing less. It is a brave and strange tale. It is a part of the history of the candy industry of Milwaukee, and should not be told apart as the achievement of an individual firm. The tavern boy served his three years of apprenticeship, and the industrial instinct being stronger than that of playing host to the public, he got a job in a shoe factory. He married at the age of twenty-one and stuck to the shoe business closer than the wax stuck to the thread with which he sewed the shoes. He saved a little money out of his salary. Mark this well, he saved some money! This is the first and the imperative step in a successful business career. All the talent and energy in the world will not avail to start a boy in a big business unless he has the saving habit to begin with.

"In 1860 the Boll boys, John and Andrew, brothers-in-law of George Ziegler and candy workers in Chicago, were thrown out of work and came to Milwaukee to stay with their folks until business opened up again and they could resume work at their trade. But business showed no signs of resumption and time hung heavy on the hands of the two candy workers. Then it was that George Ziegler suggested to the Boll boys that since they could not make candy in a factory for some one else, they make it at home for themselves. They were more than willing, so George (who had saved his money) bought a barrel of sugar and started the boys to work making candy in the former home of Peter Boll on the corner of Thirteenth and Vliet streets, which had the partitions taken out and turned into a small factory. The fire they lighted that day under that little stove in that little kitchen was the first spark of a flame of industry that now gleams in that great factory on Florida street and occupies one hundred and eighty-four thousand square feet of floor space and makes a product known and sold in every state in the Union.

"Now, the Boll boys had a father who was a tailor, and he peddled the candy they made. He was probably the first candy salesman in Milwaukee. The boys made good candy and their father was a good salesman, so the business grew apace. George Ziegler furnished more capital and the Boll boys more energy over the kettle and very soon the business reached a point where a business manager was an imperative necessity. The candy workers persuaded the shoe worker to quit his job and handle the candy business, and so it was that on January 11, 1861, the firm of Boll Brothers & Company was established, George Ziegler looking after the business end and the Boll boys making the candy. After four years, the quarters on Thirteenth street being too small, the factory was moved in the Lutz building on Third street, which was located where the south end of the present Steinmeyer building is located. From there, after the quarters became too small, the business was moved to Nos. 3 and 5 Spring street, where Gimbels are now located on Grand avenue In 1882, after a disastrous fire, the property at Nos. 233 to 239 East Water street was acquired, where the factory remained until April, 1908, when it was moved to its present location at Nos. 362 to 386 Florida street.

"After seven years of steady progress the firm name was changed to Boll & Ziegler, one of the brothers, Andrew, dropping out. Then six years later, which is to say in 1874, George Ziegler took over the entire business and conducted it in his name alone. Thirteen years passed over this candy house, and every year was kind. The farmer's son who would not be a farmer and who left the tavern after three years' apprenticeship, had a genius for business and under his guiding hand the business prospered. And as his business grew so did his sons, each one of them a chip off the old block and born and bred to the candy game. In 1887 the father took the sons in with him in the business and the firm name was changed to the George Ziegler Company, a name that it bears to this day. George P., Frank P. and H. T. Ziegler became associated with their father at this time. A year later Charles I. and Andrew I. Ziegler entered the firm." The father, George Ziegler, remained the executive head and directing spirit of the business to the time of his demise. In the interim he had carefully trained his sons, so that they were able to continue the business without a break and now the third generation of the family is represented in the active conduct and management of the business. The biographer continued: "George Ziegler, the founder, builded well. He built up a great candy business and he raised a great family of candy makers. A house of steel and stone shall not endure unless there be hands and minds to keep it against the attacks of time and changing conditions and the offensive of the years. The first Ziegler laid down business principles in his office and installed manufacturing methods in his plant that were fundamental of success. These were carried forward by the second generation."

In 1851 George Ziegler was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Boll, also a native of Germany, and their family numbered nine children, as follows: George P., Frank P., Charles I., Andrew I., Mrs. Joseph L. Gottschalk, Mrs. Joseph L. Ripple, Mrs. Anna B. Verhalen, Mrs. Margaret Rolfs and H. T. Ziegler. The last two named are deceased.

In his political views Mr. Ziegler was always an earnest democrat and for two years he filled the position of alderman, while for a period of similar length he served as school commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler were members of the Catholic church and in that faith reared their children. The family has long been prominently known in Milwaukee, enterprise and business honor being at all times associated with the family name. The great candy manufactory today stands as a monument to the undaunted spirit and progressiveness of its founder and promoter, and the life story of George Ziegler is one that should serve as a stimulating example to the youth of the present who must start out, as he did, empty-handed.

FRANK P. ZIEGLER.

The history of business enterprise in Milwaukee would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to Frank P. Ziegler, who is the president of the George Ziegler Company, manufacturing confections, and who in the development of his trade has established a business that is notable among the interests of the kind in the middle west. Mr. Ziegler is a native of Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred on the 9th of October, 1856, his parents being George and Barbara (Boll) Ziegler, both of whom were natives of Germany and are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Frank P. Ziegler was their second son and third child and was reared at the family home on the west side of the city, acquiring his education in parochial and public schools. He entered the factory of Boll & Ziegler in 1871, when only fifteen years of age, as an apprentice and applied himself so closely to the business that he soon acquainted himself with the various methods of manufacturing candy and steadily worked his way upward, stimulated by a desire to one day engage in business on his own account. One of his early experiences was that of selling candy from a wagon from store to store. Inside of three years he had acquired such knowledge and efficiency in the work that he was able to assume control of his father's factory and it was not long before he was able to teach those who had previously instructed him. He had acquainted himself with every practical phase of the business and his initiative enabled him to bring forth new and valuable ideas in connection with candy manufacturing. Associated with his father, he was active in developing the factory until the small establishment, which had originally forty employes when Frank P. Ziegler became connected therewith, had become one of the foremost establishments of the kind in this section of the country. On the 30th of June, 1882, disaster overtook the business, a fire entirely destroying the plant, but with characteristic energy the firm sought new and larger quarters and the factory at Nos. 233 to 239 East Water street was then established. It was a difficult task to get the factory in operation by the time of the fall trade, but with determined purpose this was accomplished, although the health of Frank P. Ziegler was greatly impaired by the nervous strain which he put upon it and he was finally forced to seek a change, going on a trip abroad in 1887. When the business was incorporated in 1887, he was elected vice president of the company and continued to act in that capacity and as superintendent until the time of his father's death, which occurred on the 24th of February, 1904. Frank P. Ziegler was then elected to the presidency and has continued to act in that capacity, the business being now carried on under the name of George Ziegler Company, manufacturing confectioners.

The story of the development of this business reads almost like a romance. It was founded by George Ziegler, a farm boy, who, tired of the work of the fields, went to Milwaukee, where he was bound out to an innkeeper for three years and then obtained a position in a shoe factory. Thrift and economy were among the marked characteristics of his early years and he carefully saved something from his earnings week by week, until when his brothers-in-law, John and Andrew Boll, candy makers, were thrown out of work in Chicago and came to Milwaukee, Mr. Ziegler was able to start them in business, the brothers manufacturing candy in the former home of Peter Boll at Thirteenth and Vliet streets. This constituted the nucleus of the present mammoth establishment which has since developed. George Ziegler continued to furnish the capital for some time while the business was carried on under the firm name of Boll Brothers & Company, the practical candy makers caring for that end of the business. After seven years the firm name was changed to Boll & Ziegler and in 1874 Mr. Ziegler took over the entire business. As his sons attained sufficient age to take up business responsibilities they became associated with him in the enterprise. George Ziegler remained at the head of the business until his death, at which time Frank P. Ziegler became the president, with Andrew I. Ziegler as vice president and Charles I. Ziegler as secretary and treasurer. A third generation of the family has now become connected

FRANK P. ZIEGLER

with the business, which is today one of the most important productive industries of Milwaukee. The present plant was erected in 1907—a seven-story and basement building containing one hundred and twelve thousand feet of floor space. It was believed that this would be adequate to the growth of the business for many years, but in 1920 an addition was made in the erection of a building eighty by one hundred and twelve and a half feet, seven stories and basement, containing seventy-two thousand square feet. Frank P. Ziegler is today at the head of a mammoth enterprise, to the success and continued growth of which he has made valuable contribution as the years have passed.

On the 22d of January, 1878, Frank P. Ziegler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Klein of Milwaukee, a daughter of Joseph and Madeline Klein, and they have become parents of six children: Margaret, who was born in 1880; George, born in 1881; Josephine, born in 1883; Clara, born in 1885; Lillia, born in 1886; and J. Edmund, born in 1890. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, they being communicants of St. Joseph's church. Mr. Ziegler is also identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and St. Joseph's Sodality. His political support is given to the democratic party and he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He is a member of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and he concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon his business affairs. He has always continued in the line in which he embarked on starting out in the business world, his enterprise and determination have carried him to the goal of success and today he enjoys a well earned reputation as being one of the foremost confectioners of the upper Mississippi valley.

WILLIAM A. CONKLIN.

William A. Conklin, proprietor and founder of the William A. Conklin Piano Company, was born in Milwaukee, November 18, 1862, and is a son of John Wesley and Mary (Ennis) Conklin, both of whom have passed away. The father was born in New York city, while the mother was a native of England. They were married in the eastern metropolis and became residents of Milwaukee prior to the Civil war. The father, who was a brick mason and contractor, devoting his life to that business, died in 1873, while the mother long survived him, her death occurring in 1915, when she was eighty-four years of age.

William A. Conklin has spent his life in Milwaukee and was educated in the old Roche School, a private institution conducted by two sisters of the name of Roche. Later he attended the public schools of the first ward and also a private college on Grove street. Entering the business field, he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the retail furniture trade and upholstering, continuing actively in that line from 1885 until 1891. Since that time he has been connected with the piano trade, conducting business first on Kinnickinnic avenue for several years, while for eight years he owned and conducted a piano business in the Boston Store. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in business on the south side and for the last seven years his establishment has been on Eleventh avenue. His business career has never recorded failure in any way. His energy and determination have enabled him to carry his interests steadily forward and he is today at the head of a large piano establishment, enjoying a gratifying patronage as the result of his diligence and able management.

On the 5th of August, 1895, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Miss May E. Momblow, who was born in Fond du Lac but was reared in Milwaukee. She passed away June 13, 1917, leaving a daughter, Wildredth M., who is fifteen years of age and is now a high school student. Mrs. Conklin was during her lifetime a great help to her husband, aiding him in his business and frequently staying in the store, so that by reason of her assistance in business and her companionship her death was a great blow to him. Mr. Conklin is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church and is highly esteemed in Milwaukee and wherever known.

STREISSGUTH-PETRAN ENGRAVING COMPANY.

The Streissguth-Petran Engraving Company, better known as The S-P Company of Milwaukee, is engaged in the manufacture of everything in the process engraving line used for newspapers, catalogues and periodicals, also wood engravings and electrotypes. A large staff of artists is employed to make illustrations. The company makes copper plate engravings used for business and calling cards,

wedding announcements and invitations, private and society stationery and in fact everything in the engraving line.

The materials that enter into the making of engravings, such as zinc and copper, must be of the very finest quality. They are accurately rolled to sheets, measuring twenty-four by twenty-eight inches, on sixteen gauge thickness, highly polished, and must come in the very best condition. The chemicals that also enter into the S-P product are of the highest grade.

The engraving business requires skilled labor that cannot be obtained locally. The workmen must display the highest proficiency in their line and put in five years at the bench before they become experts. The engravers have recently adopted a standard computing scale, which enables the consumer to very easily check up the invoices for the engravings by consulting this scale, which heretofore was mere guess work.

The equipment of an engraving plant must be of superior order, too—the best machinery obtainable. The S-P Engraving Company is always on the alert for new devices, giving the consumer the very best engravings possible.

The utmost care is exercised, no matter whether it is a minimum zinc or the very largest process plates. The officers, therefore, tell the public that if quality and courtesy are desired, their company qualifies in all of the branches.

The company started in business April 13, 1908, with a force of eight persons, which included both Mr. Streissguth and Mr. Petran. The floor space then was twenty-five by one hundred feet; today, fifty-two persons are employed and the floor space is one hundred by one hundred and twenty-five feet. The officers of the company are: Herman Streissguth, president; Otto Streissguth, vice president; and Henry Petran, secretary and treasurer. They attribute their growth entirely to quality and service. Their plant is situated at West Water and Wells streets, occupying the entire second floor of the building, and the success of the enterprise, as they claim, is due to the high standards which they have always maintained in the character of work turned out.

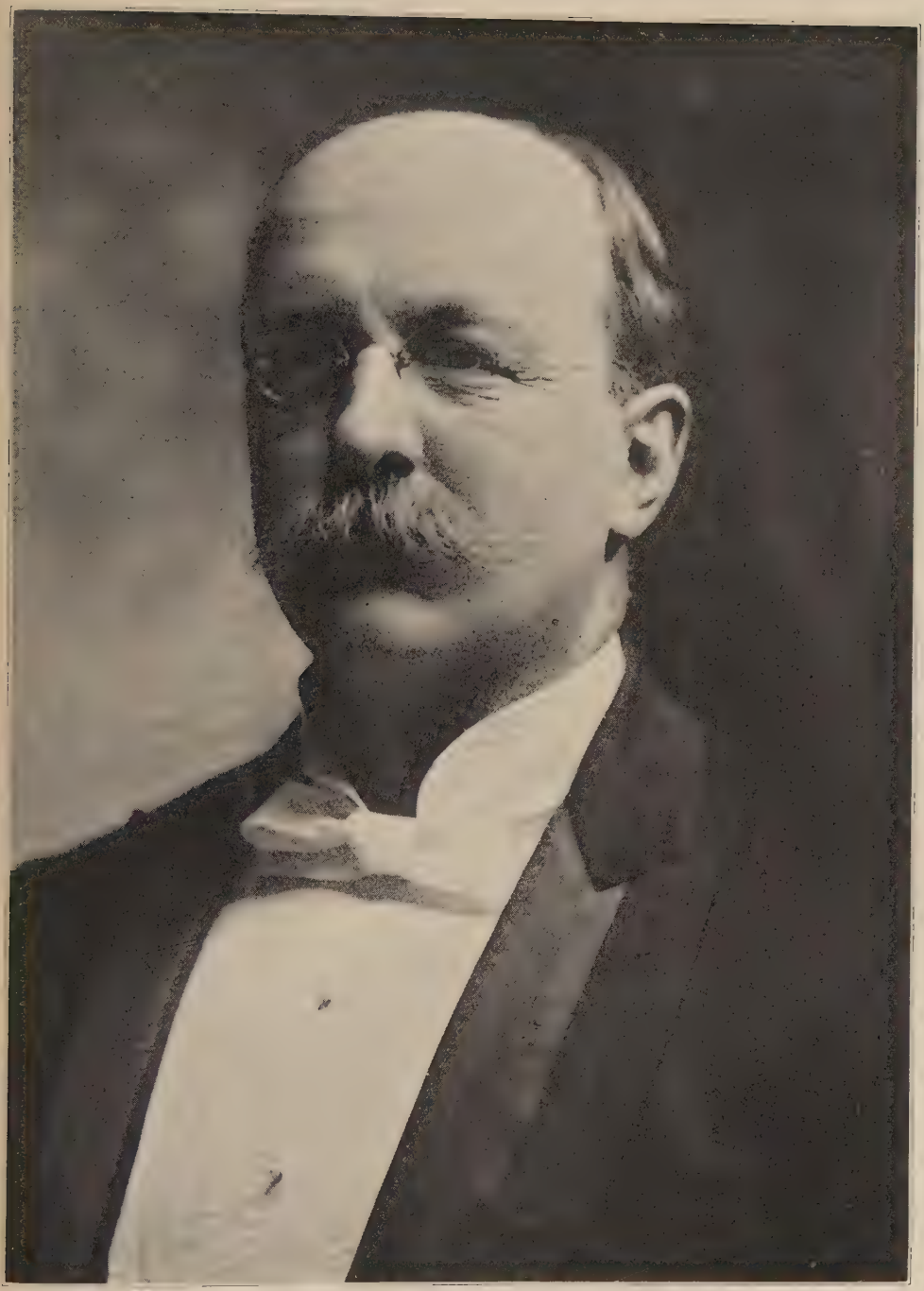
SAMUEL W. FRENCH, M. D.

Dr. Samuel W. French, founder of the Emergency Hospital and Nurses Training School of Milwaukee and long recognized as one of the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in this city, was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1850, a son of Samuel and Sophia B. French, who were likewise natives of the Green Mountain state. The parents early removed with their family to Boston, Massachusetts, there taking up their abode in 1851, and in that city Dr. French acquired his early education. He attended Nobles private school in Boston and afterward prepared for his profession by matriculating in the medical department of Harvard University when a youth of nineteen years. He there remained a student for four years, closely applying himself to the mastery of the course, and was graduated in 1873. The following year was spent in the study of medicine abroad and he gained much valuable knowledge along professional lines in the old world. He also traveled through various sections of Europe and learned much concerning the past history and the modern conditions of the countries which he visited. With his return to his native land he became a Harvard student and in 1877 he was appointed house surgeon of the Boston City Hospital. It was the following year that he was graduated from the medical department of Harvard University, his professional degree being conferred upon him on the 26th of June, 1878. He continued with the Boston City Hospital for two years, the second year as house physician in charge of nervous and renal diseases.

Subsequently Dr. French came to the west, settling in Milwaukee in November, 1879. Through the period of his professional connection with this city he devoted his attention largely to surgery, although he continued in general practice and had many patients. He belonged to the Massachusetts State Medical Society and always kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation through the proceedings of that body. He long ranked among the most prominent physicians of Milwaukee, where he practiced to the time of his death, and he deserved special mention as the founder of the Emergency Hospital and the Nurses Training School of this city.

In 1880 Dr. French was united in marriage to Miss Minnie I. Bordman, a daughter of Israel and Caroline Bordman, natives of Danvers, Massachusetts. Three children were born of this marriage: Louis, a patent attorney, who was graduated from the Massachusetts School of Technology at Boston and is now a resident of Milwaukee; Inez, the wife of Louis Quarles, of Milwaukee; and Samuel L., who is a graduate of Harvard University and is now engaged in the leather business in Chicago. He was a lieutenant in the Aviation Corps during the World war.

Dr. French was ever a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to that party from



DR. SAMUEL W. FRENCH

the time he attained his majority. He belonged to A. M. P. O., a medical order, and he had membership with the Masons and St. James Episcopal church—connections that indicated well the nature that governed his interests and ruled his conduct. He died June 30, 1917, respected and honored by all who knew him and most largely by those who knew him best, indicating that his life was ever honorable and upright and that his entire course was such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

ALEX. McD. YOUNG.

Alex. McD. Young, who for over a half century resided in Milwaukee, making his home here to the time of his death, and who for an extended period was known as one of the most prominent and successful grain dealers of this section of the country, was born in Coburg, Canada, October 5, 1840, a son of James and Eliza (Mair) Young. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country and about 1861 made a tour of the southern states. Me then came to Milwaukee and became associated with his brother William in the grain business, continuing their operations until the firm ranked as the most prominent representatives of the grain trade in this city. Milwaukee at the time was one of the primary wheat markets of the country and Mr. Young was associated in the trade with Alexander Mitchell, Peter McGeoch, Ed Sanderson, Philip Armour, Angus Smith and others prominent at that day. He and his brother operated in Chicago and New York as well as in Milwaukee and the firm became widely known in grain trade circles throughout the country. For some time they conducted a branch house in Chicago.

On the 4th of December, 1867, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Alice Wall, a daughter of Enoch and Eliza Alice (Williamson) Wall, the former a native of Maryland, while the latter was born in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Young became the parents of two children: Mrs. Helen Richmond Morris, residing in New York; and John Mair, who is with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.

Mr. Young made his home at No. 294 Juneau avenue for a period of fifty-four years and passed away September 17, 1917. Although he lived in the United States for more than a half century, he remained a thoroughly loyal subject of Great Britain. He was a man of strongly marked characteristics and unfaltering in support of what he believed to be right. Nothing could turn him from his honest convictions, yet he was a man of kindly feelings and those who came within the close circle of his friendship learned to value him for the many sterling traits of his character. In business life he displayed marked efficiency and capability. He seemed to discriminate with notable readiness between the essential and the non-essential in business and his affairs were most wisely, carefully and successfully managed.

MATTHEW SIMPSON DUDGEON.

Matthew Simpson Dudgeon, librarian of the Milwaukee Public Library, has devoted much of his life to public service and his labors have been far-reaching and beneficial in effect. He is a native of the state capital, his birth having occurred in Madison, June 18, 1871, his parents being Richard and Dilla (Ball) Dudgeon, the latter of Quaker ancestry, while the former was of Scotch-Irish parentage. He served as a Methodist minister and missionary in Wisconsin and in Minnesota prior to 1850, becoming one of the pioneer preachers of the middle west.

Matthew S. Dudgeon, receiving liberal education opportunities, won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892 from Baker University of Kansas, and four years later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law and in 1895 received the LL.B degree from the Law School of the University of Wisconsin. After teaching in the public schools and in college he practiced law for fourteen years in his native city and then became special draftsman for the legislature, having done the drafting work on the present public utility law besides work on the workmen's compensation law, the industrial commission law and others of equal import. From 1898 until 1902 he filled the office of district attorney of Dane county and then in 1903 served as a member of the Wisconsin legislature. From 1907 until 1909 he was engaged in special revaluation work for the state tax commission and in the latter year became secretary of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission, continuing to act in that capacity until 1920, or for a period of eleven years. On the 16th of August, 1920, he assumed the duties of librarian of the Milwaukee Public Library and is giving excellent satisfaction in this position, discharging his duties with marked capability and to the

satisfaction of all concerned. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Life Insurance Company, so serving for several years.

On the 11th of July, 1900, Mr. Dudgeon was married to Miss Mabel Cunningham, a daughter of Judge E. W. Cunningham of the supreme court of Kansas, and they have become parents of two children: Lucile, who is seventeen years of age; and Edith May, ten years of age. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and when in politics Mr. Dudgeon was a republican, but of recent years has taken no active part in political work. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, also to the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity, and the Delta Tau Delta. In club circles he is well known through his connections with the Milwaukee City Club and the Kiwanis Club. He has ever been a student of the questions and issues of the day, keeping abreast with the best thinking men of the age and likewise upon the sociological and economic problems before the country, his influence and efforts being at all times on the side of progress, improvement and reform.

GENERAL OTTO H. FALK.

General Otto H. Falk, who since March, 1913, has been the president of the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee, is one of the most prominent military figures of the state, having been identified with the National Guard for many years. He is also numbered among the veterans of the Spanish-American war and at various times has been called upon for special duty in the enforcement of law and order in the state.

General Falk was born at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, on the 18th of June, 1865, a son of Franz and Louise (Wahl) Falk. He was a pupil in the German-English Academy of Milwaukee during his boyhood days and afterward received collegiate training in the Northwestern College of Watertown. His taste directed him to the field of military action, however, and he became a pupil in the Allen Military Academy of Chicago, from which he was graduated as ranking captain. Then followed many years devoted largely to the military service of the state and nation. He became a member of the Light Horse Squadron Cadet Corps and on the 9th of March, 1886, was actively enrolled in the state military service as adjutant of the Fourth Infantry of the Wisconsin National Guard. Before two months had passed he had taken part in the suppression of riots which broke out simultaneously in Chicago and Milwaukee and he bore himself with such dignity of honor and valor that Governor Rusk appointed him as an aide-de-camp on his personal staff. Promotion after promotion followed. On the 24th of August, 1887, he became major in the Fourth Battalion and on the 29th of October of the same year he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Following the initiation of George W. Peck to the office of governor, he appointed General Falk quartermaster of the Wisconsin National Guard, his commission bearing date of January 5, 1891. On the 5th of December, 1893, Governor Peck appointed him adjutant general of the Wisconsin state militia, and he was greatly honored in this, as no one of equal youth had been appointed to that important office in the history of the state up to that time. At his own application he was placed on the retired list January 10, 1895. In the meantime he had rendered very valuable public service on a number of occasions, particularly in connection with the third ward fire in Milwaukee and the Camp Douglas fire, whereby he was commended in general orders from Wisconsin's chief executive. In August, 1893, the governor sent him to Ashland, Wisconsin, to investigate the dock riots and within two days he had settled the troubles to the satisfaction of both parties. It was at this time that Governor Peck received from the business men of Ashland the following message: "A resolution was adopted tendering your honor sincere thanks for the timely and efficient aid rendered in the past two days to the milling and business interests of this city through the personal efforts of General Falk, who readily grasped the situation." In July, 1892, General Falk was ordered to the scene of a strike at Merrill and his tactful course at that time led to allaying the difficulties between the contending parties without resort to the troops.

It was due in large measure to the watchful care of General Falk that Wisconsin escaped the trouble caused by the great Pullman and western railway strike of 1894, the only disturbance in the state occurring at Spooner. In the winter of 1893 he was in command of the relief expedition sent to northern Wisconsin and Michigan to give aid to the starving miners. While serving as adjutant general he revised the rules and regulations of the laws governing the National Guard of Wisconsin. In 1894 he served as president of the National Guard Association. When at his own request General Falk was retired by Governor Upham, the latter said: "Few officers in the state have held so many appointments or filled them so well. Whether as adjutant, battalion commander, quartermaster or adjutant general, he brought to the discharge of his duties rare ability, sound judgment and enthusiastic devotion. In the equipment of the state force and in the system existing in this office, he has left a monument to his executive

GENERAL OTTO H. FALK

skill. His unfailing courtesy and consideration will be long remembered, and he carries with him to his retirement the respect and esteem of the Wisconsin National Guard."

With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war General Falk was once more called upon for active duty. While there were no vacancies in the state militia the president of the United States commissioned him major and chief quartermaster on the 8th of June, 1898, and the 30th of the same month he was assigned to the Third Army Corps, reporting for duty at the corps headquarters on the 4th of July, after which he was assigned as chief quartermaster of the First Division with a station at Chickamauga Park. When two months had passed he was made quartermaster of the entire corps, stationed at Anniston, Alabama, and with the disbandment of the corps early in October he became chief quartermaster of the Second Division of the Fourth Corps. On the 10th of December of the same year he was commissioned special inspector of the Quartermaster Department, U. S. A., with the rank of lieutenant colonel and in the months of January and February, 1899, he visited many American camps and in the latter part of that period was ordered to take station in Washington. On the 4th of March, 1899, he received orders to start upon an inspection trip in Cuba and while thus engaged he inspected the camps at Havana, Pina del Rio, Guanajay, Buena Vista, La Union, Matanzas, Cardenas, Santa Clara, Cienfuegos, San Luis, Manzanillo, Santiago and Guantanamo. On the 1st of April he joined the secretary of war at Santiago, proceeding on the United States transport Ingalls to Porto Rico, where he inspected the Quartermaster Departments at Ponce and San Juan, returning with the party to the United States and landing a Fortress Monroe in the latter part of April. He was then stationed at Washington until he received his requested discharge on the 20th of June.

General Falk, following his return to Wisconsin, was ordered by Governor Schofield to assume command of the First Regiment of Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard, at which time Milwaukee was made a military post with Troop A and Battery A as garrison and General Falk in command. In 1903 the First Wisconsin Infantry participated in the general army maneuvers at West Point and won the following commendation from General Wagner: "Their work in the field was most excellent and highly satisfactory," while in a letter to General Falk, General Kobbe of the United States army said: "The inspector general of the division made verbal report to me yesterday to the effect that the camp of the First Wisconsin was in most excellent condition and that the sanitary precautions enjoined in orders were implicitly followed. They have nothing to learn in this respect from any regiment on the grounds." In 1905 General Falk requested that he might be placed on the retired list, but Governor LaFollette refused the request because of the value of his service to the National Guard. A year later he was transferred to the general staff as a chief engineer officer, with station at Milwaukee and took up the important task of constructing Battery A barracks.

While his military service has kept him prominently before the public, General Falk has also become recognized as one of the ablest and most resourceful business men of the city. He is the vice president of the Falk Corporation, vice president and director of the Falk Investment Company, a director of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, a director of the Milwaukee Mechanics Fire Insurance Company, a director of the First Wisconsin National Bank, a director of the First Wisconsin Company and a director of the First Wisconsin Trust Company, and in April, 1912, he became receiver for the local Allis-Chalmers Company until the reorganization of the business in March, 1913, when he was elected to the presidency of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company and has so continued. He has thus been active in controlling and directing important manufacturing and commercial interests and has marshalled the forces of trade with the same thoroughness and precision that has marked his direction of military affairs.

On the 10th of December, 1901, General Falk was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Vogel, a daughter of Fred Vogel, Jr., of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children: Elizabeth Louise and Otto Herbert. Politically General Falk is a stalwart republican, where national questions are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot, regarding only the capability of the candidate for the discharge of the duties of the particular office which he seeks. General Falk has been an influential factor in many important business and other organizations. He was for a long period president of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee, served on its legislative committee and became a member of the charter convention and the chairman of the track elevation committee. His work in behalf of the association has been far-reaching and beneficial. He has many membership connections, belonging to the United States Infantry Association, the Military Service Institute, the American National Red Cross, the National Guard Association of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin State Rifle Association, the Military Order of Foreign Wars and also to the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Milwaukee Club, the Town Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Automobile Club and the Wisconsin State Automobile Association. General Falk is regent of Marquette University; a life member of the Wisconsin Historical Society and Old Settlers Club; an honorary life member of Burgesses Corps, New York; member of the Spanish-American War Veterans Association; and a director of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association. The political positions which he has held are:

fire and police commissioner of the city of Milwaukee; vice president of the public safety commission of Milwaukee; delegate representing the state of Wisconsin at the National Tariff Commission convention in 1909, the National Peace Congress, 1909, the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways convention, 1909-1910, National Irrigation Congress, 1910, and National Conference on Social Insurance, 1916. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and his genial manner and unfeigned cordiality which have flourished despite military discipline and regulation, have made for him many warm friends.

GEORGE R. HARSH.

George R. Harsh was born September 9, 1868, in Nashville, Tennessee, and died in the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, Maryland, on the 31st of August, 1921. He was therefore in the fifty-third year of his age at the time of his demise. While he had not yet passed the prime of life, he had accomplished much during his earthly career. Energy and determination had carried him steadily forward until he long occupied a prominent position in business circles of Milwaukee in connection with shoe manufacturing. His parents were Nathan and Mary (Rutherford) Harsh. The mother died when her son George was but a year old and the father soon afterward removed with his children to New York, where he passed away when George R. Harsh was a little lad of but four summers. He was then taken to the home of his uncle, Captain George Harsh of Knightville, Tennessee, who was his guardian and who owned a large plantation near Nashville. There he pursued his education in private schools but when fourteen years of age, while at play with his schoolmates, he sustained an injury to one of his eyes that interfered with further study for months. He was then placed under the care of Mr. Whitman, an attorney of Nashville, who acted as guardian to the boy until he reached the age of eighteen years. During this period Mr. Harsh was a pupil in the schools of that city. When he was eighteen years of age he received some money which had been left him by his father and soon afterward he went to Birmingham, Alabama, where he worked for an older brother for about two years. He next removed to Memphis, Tennessee, and there he became interested in a business enterprise in connection with his brother-in-law, E. A. Long, but the venture proved unprofitable, causing him the loss of all his savings. He next turned to the theatrical business and became assistant manager of the Grand Opera House of Memphis, while later he was made manager. He gave up this position, however, owing to the opposition of his people, who felt that there were higher things in life for him. He then became connected with the firm of Johnson, Carruthers & Rand, shoe manufacturers of Memphis. The firm, however, told him when he applied for a position that they had nothing for him, but he insisted, refusing to take "no" for an answer, saying that he would be willing to work without pay in order to learn the business. His insistence secured him a trial and his ability was soon manifest. He was placed on the pay roll and the results of his labors were at once evidenced. He applied himself with great thoroughness to the work, mastered every task that devolved upon him and soon became so efficient that he was sent on the road as a traveling salesman by the company and met with marked success from the start in the upbuilding of trade for the house. In the early part of 1897 the shoe firm of Roberts, Johnson & Rand was established in St. Louis, with Mr. Harsh as general superintendent of all their factories, and later he became assistant buyer. An exceedingly warm friendship sprang up between him and Mr. Johnson and Mr. Harsh remained with the house for many years. In 1907, however, he withdrew from this firm, which afterward became the International Shoe Company, one of the largest in the country. He severed his connection with the St. Louis establishment in order to engage in business on his own account and to this end removed to Milwaukee, where he organized the Harsh, Smith & Edmonds Shoe Manufacturing Company. They began operating in a small way, but the business steadily developed. In the second year Mr. Smith withdrew and returned to St. Louis, the firm then becoming Harsh & Edmonds. They opened their own tannery, equipped their plant with the latest improved machinery and with remarkable progress the business soon became the largest in Milwaukee. After some time Mr. Edmonds withdrew, while Mr. Harsh, joined by another partner, established the Harsh-Chapline Shoe Company. In February, 1921, they consolidated their interests with the Craddock-Terry Shoe Company of Lynchburg, Virginia. This was accomplished through the efforts of Mr. Craddock, who was a personal friend of Mr. Harsh. The Virginia plant is devoted to the manufacture of men's, women's and children's shoes but had no tannery in Virginia. The result of the consolidation has been most satisfactory. Mr. Harsh was made vice president of the Craddock-Terry Company of Lynchburg, while the Harsh-Chapline Company of Milwaukee remains under the same official direction. The business has become

GEORGE R. HARSH

one of notable proportions and stands as a monument to the enterprise and capability of the founder.

At the time of the World war Mr. Harsh, with notable sagacity and foresight, recognized something of what the country would need in the way of shoes for the army and generously made the offer to manufacture five hundred pairs of army shoes for the government per day as long as the war lasted, at actual cost, the government to place an expert accountant in the factory to see that costs were figured with accuracy. Mr. Harsh desired no publicity in this matter, but when he telephoned the district attorney's office to know with whom he should communicate in Washington, the district attorney urged immediate publicity, so that other manufacturers in all sorts of lines might be induced to make similar offers to the government to furnish goods for the conduct of the war at actual cost. Mr. Harsh said at this time: "Since I am too old to join the army, I would like to do something to help the nation. By offering one-eighth of the capacity of my factory as long as the war lasts, it will help a little to reduce the cost of the war and I think that enough shoe manufacturers can easily be found to furnish the government with all the shoes required without a penny of profit. The present generation should pay for the war as far as possible, as the government has proposed. By reducing the war bill, the tax on the people will be much less. I think a man is a mighty poor citizen who would rob his own government at any time and especially in a crisis like this." Mr. Harsh accordingly sent the following telegram to Secretary of War Baker: "We are ready to make five hundred pairs per day of army shoes at cost. We believe other shoe manufacturers can be induced to do likewise. We are shoe manufacturers and tanners. We are equipped to make such shoes as the government buys for its army. We submit the following proposal. We will make five hundred pairs per day of shoes for the government on government specifications and under government supervision, at cost. We would suggest that actual cost can best be arrived at by an expert cost accountant selected by the government being placed in our factory. We make this proposal with the hope that packers, other tanners and shoe manufacturers may be induced to make the same proposition, which if done, will result in the government getting very excellent shoes at a cost far below prices now being paid. We have never bid on any army contracts because we have not needed the business, but we feel that it is our duty to help in any way we can to reduce costs. We believe that the majority of American-born manufacturers will be willing to serve the government in its present situation, to the extent of a part of their production, without profit. If this proposal does not happen to fit in with your requirements and there is some other way that occurs to you that all or any part of our organization may serve the government without compensation, please command us."

At that time the government was not in position to accept the offer. In January, 1918, Mr. Harsh went into the government service without title at the salary of one dollar per year. The secretary of war, through Major General George W. Goethals, issued an order that no person who was in any supply bureau of the war department, directly or indirectly, should participate in the negotiation or closing of any purchase or contract with any concern in which such person had relations, was an officer, employe, stockholder or bondholder. Being official buyer of government shoes, Mr. Harsh's company was restricted from accepting any government contracts. Although not making shoes directly for the government, the entire capacity of the tannery and shoe factory was devoted to work shoes for farmers, laborers and mechanics—a war-time necessity.

Mr. Harsh was made chief of the shoes, leather and rubber goods branch of the clothing and equipment division in the office of the quartermaster general of the army. He was appointed to this position as the successor of John W. Craddock, whose assistant Mr. Harsh had been. He therefore brought experience to the position as well as the sound judgment and the enterprise of a successful business man and the devotion of a patriotic citizen. In July, 1918, just a short time before Mr. Harsh was made chief of the department, his wife was in Washington with him and he had the first attack of the illness which three years later caused his death. His wife persuaded him to go with her to Baltimore to consult certain eminent physicians there, who told him that he should go home and rest, as the heat in Washington and the long hours were too strenuous and aggravated his trouble. Mr. Harsh, however, could not be made to see it that way. In fact, his reply was: "I could no more think of giving up now than a general would forsake his men." He returned to Washington, where he remained until the end of the war, and was given a commission as colonel. When the war ended he tendered his resignation and in reply received the following letter: "I am informed of your desire to return to your family and business, and of the tender of your resignation as chief of the shoe branch of the clothing and equipage division. Under the circumstances of your having remained at your duty during the continuance of the war, I do not feel that at this time I should ask a further sacrifice from you and am therefore accepting your resignation, the war having closed. I know that you will carry away with you the appreciation

in your own mind of a duty well performed, and I cannot allow you to depart from Washington without expressing my appreciation of the qualities in you which have made you so insistent in producing for the army what I believe is the best army shoe in the world. I feel that you have done your government a signal service in being so insistent that the word quality should be the watch word of every officer and every manufacturer working to produce our soldiers' shoes, and I hope that this appreciation of your efforts will to some extent reward you for the sacrifice which you have made in the past months. Sincerely yours, R. E. Wood, Acting Quartermaster General."

The home life of Mr. Harsh was largely ideal. On the 22d of December, 1895, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Shwimmer, a daughter of William J. and Emily A. (Conklin) Shwimmer, of Pike county, Missouri, who are descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. Her father was one of the close friends of Champ Clark and in an early day he was associated with Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) in editing a newspaper at Louisiana, Missouri. His father was a prominent business man. Both families have reason to be proud of their ancestry. In the maternal line Mr. Harsh came of notable ancestry, the line of descent being traced down from Lord Rutherford of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Harsh became parents of five children: Estelle is the wife of John S. Disosway of Atlanta, Georgia, who is vice president of the Cotton States Belting & Supply Company of Atlanta and who served for eighteen months at the front in the World war, with the rank of first lieutenant; the second child, a daughter, died in infancy; William Alexander, twenty-one years of age, is employed in the shoe plant which his father established. He started at the bottom, as did his father, with the intention of working up and is thoroughly mastering every phase of the business; George Rutherford, the next child, is a student in the Milwaukee Country Day School; Oscar Johnson, the youngest, is deceased.

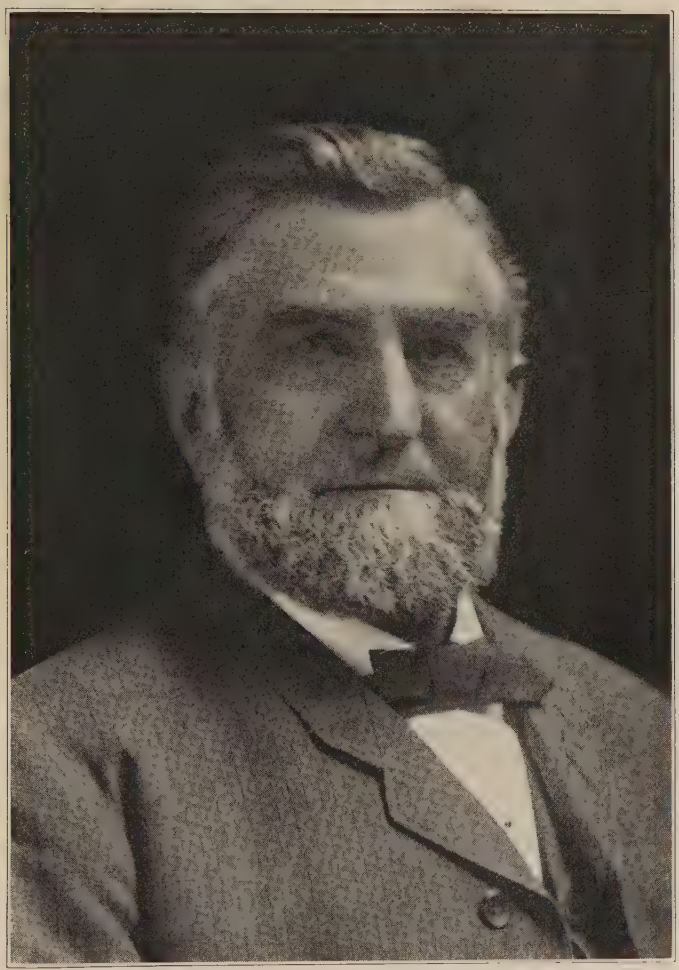
Mr. Harsh held membership in the Christian church. He also belonged to various clubs, including the Milwaukee Club, the Town Club and several country clubs near his summer home. He was ever keenly interested in those things which pertained to public welfare and civic progress. He served as a member of the committee for the protection of Milwaukee school teachers in their efforts to secure higher salaries and more satisfactory conditions under which to labor. He was a most charitable and benevolent man, giving liberally where aid was needed but always unostentatiously, none knowing of his generosity save the recipient and himself. It is said that many small children were cared for by reason of his kindly nature. His interest centered in his home and he found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his wife and children. He had a beautiful residence at Pine Lake and with his family spent the summer months there. He greatly enjoyed fishing and outdoor life. His standards of life were very high. He at all times recognized and met his obligations as a man and as a citizen and sought ever to advance those interests which are a potent force in material, intellectual and moral progress. His was a notable record of a self-made man—one who carved out his opportunity and his success. He achieved much because he was willing to work for it and yet his chances were just such as come to all. It was because he used opportunities that others passed heedlessly by that he steadily climbed until he reached the plane of affluence, gaining not only material wealth but the highest respect and regard of his fellowmen.

GEORGE BRUMDER.

To one who reflects upon the life of George Brumder the conviction grows that it typifies the life of an American pioneer to an unusual extent. We see him while he is earning his first dollar in the woods of southern Wisconsin in the year 1857 and thence walking some eighty miles and entering the city of Milwaukee, where he was destined to spend the years of his life in the development of ever growing interests, attended by an ever widening sphere of influence. He combined in his personal qualities of industry, perseverence, integrity and faith in and with himself to an unusual extent.

There is, perhaps, no better key to the character of George Brumder than the incident of his early life when his fellow employes on a new structure chided him for his intense application to his work in the absence of the foreman, and he gave as an answer, "I have hired out my services and must do my best." As in this instance, so throughout his life, he devoted himself conscientiously to everything he undertook whether it be with prospects of remuneration or merely to obey the dictates of his conscience.

Free from any ambition to accumulate a fortune, this, nevertheless, resulted from the pioneer's instinct of "faith in and with himself." As the years advanced and a business organization grew into being, this spirit, to a large extent, became a part of each individual thereof, and out of it grew the mutual goodwill, confidence and trust, indispensably necessary to the growth of every business organization. He died, re-



GEORGE BRUMDER

spected and honored by the community and beloved by his employes. A greater tribute than this comes to no man.

In the past century we, as a nation, were not so far advanced in our life but that the story of the typical American still found him leaving his home surroundings and going to new fields for the activities of his future life. Sometimes this was done with that purpose clearly in mind, sometimes a chance condition brought about the same result. So we find George Brumder at the age of eighteen bidding "goodbye" to his beloved mother and revered father, a respected schoolmaster in an Alsatian village near Strasbourg (Strassburg), to accompany an elder sister to America to attend her at her wedding to a minister of the gospel at Helenville, Wisconsin. It was here that he wielded the axe as a woodsman until the day that he started on foot for Wisconsin's metropolis.

Between the years of 1858 and 1863 he was engaged in various lines of work, and frequently, in his later years, derived a good deal of pleasure in referring to his work done on different houses of this city and in speaking of the time when he was engaged as foreman in the laying of the first street car tracks in the city of Milwaukee. His solution of a problem arising at the time of the laying of these tracks came very near changing his career, when, for days, he debated whether he should accept the resulting offer of the engineer in charge to become a member of his organization.

Having been reared in the Protestant faith, George Brumder joined the Grace Lutheran church after his arrival in Milwaukee and there met his future wife, Henrietta Brandhorst. Immediately upon their marriage in 1863, they joined their little fortunes and opened a book store. As this prospered he engaged with his brother-in-law in the publication of a small weekly paper of the magazine character. It was the success of these two ventures that caused him to be selected to redeem a publication from apparently inevitable failure, and thereby to launch him upon that publishing business which, thereafter, became the venture of his life.

To understand this offer and its subsequent effects it is necessary to go back some years to recall the influx of the European immigration, particularly that from Germany after the year of 1848. To serve this inflowing European population newspapers, in the several languages of these immigrants, sprang up freely. So, too, we see the growth of newspapers in the German language serving their destiny of acquainting the immigrant with American institutions and ideals while giving them, in the only language with which they were conversant, news items of their former home and of the world at large.

But it is well known that those of that splendid type of Teuton who, for political reasons and personal safety, owing to their devotion to republican ideals, were forced to leave their home and sought refuge in America, chanced also to be to a large extent of the class who had broken faith with their religious traditions, so that the newspapers conducted by them unfortunately breathed antagonism to things religious.

To provide a newspaper in their language and to protect the sensibilities of those immigrants who maintained their adherence to the church, we find a number of influential Protestants in the city of Milwaukee gathered together in the year 1870, organizing the Protestant Publishing Company, publishing a newspaper and selecting therefor the name "Germania." But the undertaking did not prosper; the money originally provided had disappeared in deficits, and obligations that could not be met had accumulated. It was at this period that Mr. Brumder was sought out. It so happened that in 1872 he took the management and presidency of a newly organized company, called the Germania Publishing Company, and ventured his gradually accumulated resources in the attempt to continue the publication. Growth of the circulation soon followed; nevertheless, it proved a difficult undertaking, and for some years the question of success or failure hung in the balance. It was only after five years of incessant effort of which George Brumder was capable, as few men are, that optimism supplanted uncertainty. Then, with the increasing influx of immigrants, the field widened, and the natural acumen and industry of Mr. Brumder permitted him to acquire a larger share of this developing field than was the fortune of his competitors.

It so came about that, at the time of his death in 1910, George Brumder owned the most extensive line of newspapers published in the German language in America. This growth was outwardly typified in the successive buildings that housed the publications, and, when the present Brumder building was built in 1896, it figured as the largest office building in the city of Milwaukee.

Mr. Brumder's success was not due solely to his own efforts but to the cooperation of all the forces employed in the organization, inspired by his characteristics, and it is in the spirit of George Brumder that a fitting tribute be extended to all of these individuals and in particular to the very able assistance given by the editor, George Koeppen.

A secular newspaper, though independent in politics, must nevertheless have and express its opinion on matters political. And so it happened that, as George Brumder was of the political conviction largely represented by the republican party,

the paper in national elections almost always found itself allied, more or less strenuously, with the policies urged by the republican party. It is opportune to refer to the fact that in the campaign of 1900, while supporting the republican presidential candidate, the paper opposed the acquisition of the Philippine Islands as being a first step toward a contravention of the American traditional policy; and some of those who read these words will believe that the resulting chain of events is proof of his clear-sighted American forethought.

When, in acquiring citizenship, Mr. Brumder foreswore allegiance to the government and the crown of France, he did so wholeheartedly and with a full appreciation of the import of his action; and frequently he would tell his children with great pride of his good fortune in being placed in a position to render America inestimable services by acquainting the immigrant so readily and completely with the American spirit and its institutions. This service, coupled with the recognition of the influence of the publications throughout the central west, inevitably brought about political recognition; and many were the offers of political preferment made to Mr. Brumder or to such men as he would, in his judgment, consider fit. But it was characteristic of him that he preferred not to enter political life nor to impair the independence and influence of his publications by a close personal association with political organizations.

Besides being at the head of his publications, Mr. Brumder, at the time of his death, was president of the nationally operating Concordia Fire Insurance Company and president of the prosperous National Bank of Commerce, then known as the Germania National Bank.

Mr. Brumder's death occurred suddenly on the 9th day of May, 1910, when he was nearly seventy-one years of age. Fitting tributes to his achievements and the feeling of loss to the community were given expression in the messages of sincere sympathy received from the governor of the state of Wisconsin, its senators and the president of the United States.

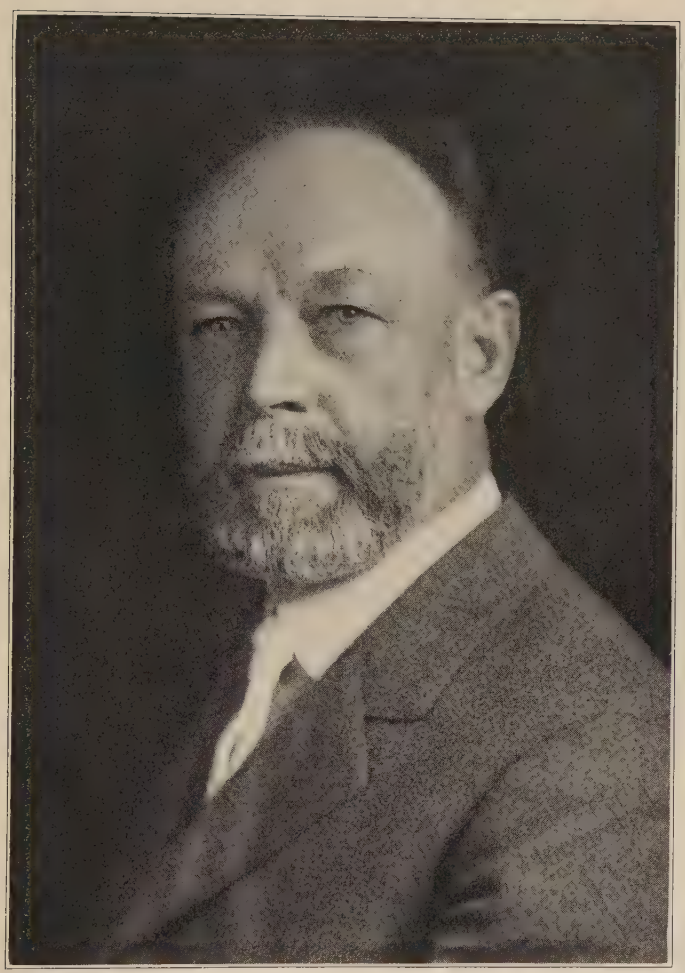
HORACE A. J. UPHAM.

An absolute fidelity of purpose and clear judgment, coupled with an unusual sense of proportion and relative values, brought Horace Upham to the front rank of commercial and corporation lawyers of Milwaukee. Ability and integrity characterized him as a manager of trust funds. He was born in Milwaukee, August 14, 1853. His father, Don A. J. Upham, born in Weathersfield, Vermont, was a descendant in the eighth generation from John Upham of England, who settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635. Don A. J. Upham graduated from Union College, New York, in 1831, was admitted to the bar at Baltimore in 1835 and became city attorney of Wilmington, Delaware, the same year. There he married Elizabeth Jacques, daughter of Dr. Gideon Jacques, a Quaker of Wilmington, of Huguenot ancestry. In 1836 he sought his fortune in the west, settling in Milwaukee, whither in 1837 he brought his wife and infant son John.

Horace Upham was the youngest of ten children. His early education was gained in the public and preparatory schools of Milwaukee, and he was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1875. Returning to Milwaukee, he took up the study of law, first in the office of Wilson Graham, his father's former law partner, and later in the offices of Jenkins, Elliot & Winkler. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and in 1879 became identified with the old law firm of Wells & Brigham, which thereafter was known as Wells, Brigham & Upham. This association was maintained until the death of his partners. Charles K. Wells died in 1892, and Jerome R. Brigham a few years later. In 1897 the law firm of Fish, Cary, Upham & Black was formed through the coalition of the law firms of Fish & Cary and Upham & Black, Mr. Black having been associated with the firm of Wells, Brigham & Upham. Mr. Fish died in 1900 and thereupon the firm became Cary, Upham & Black. Following the demise of Mr. Cary in 1914, the surviving partners were joined by Charles C. Russell and Emmet L. Richardson, who had for several years been associated with the firm, the firm becoming Upham, Black, Russell & Richardson. This association was maintained to the time of Mr. Upham's death.

Mr. Upham always held the highest ideals of his profession and scorned to prostitute his ability by resorting to legal tricks or casuistical proceedings. His mind was singularly open to the main point at issue, and all matters in his charge were regarded as a sacred trust.

Horace Upham became the legal representative and manager of the business interests of Daniel Wells, Jr., brother of his first law partner, Charles K. Wells. His conscientious care and devotion to Mr. Wells' interests showed his appreciation of the trust imposed in him and proved how fully this confidence was justified. As Daniel Wells' representative he became identified with prominent lumber and related business



HORACE A. J. UPHAM

concerns of northern Wisconsin and Michigan, notably the I. Stephenson Lumber Company, the N. Ludington Company, the Peshtigo Lumber Company, the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Company, and the H. Witbeck Company. Daniel Wells and Isaac Stephenson held large lumber interests in Louisiana, with which Mr. Upham was also identified. As the forests along the streams were gradually cleared, the hard wood timber of the interior was penetrated by the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad, the building and plan for financing of which he largely aided.

Mr. Upham contributed in many ways to large building enterprises, as witnessed in the erection of the Wells building, the Stephenson building and the building occupied by the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He negotiated ninety-nine year leases of some of the most valuable properties in the city and was considered an authority on these long-term leases.

By the will of Daniel Wells, Jr., Mr. Upham was made an executor and trustee of his estate, the active care of which devolved upon him. He was also made executor and trustee of the will of Isaac Stephenson. He was a trustee under the will of John Plankinton, and by the death of Frederick Layton, just a week before his own demise, he was named executor of that estate. At the time of his death he was president of the I. Stephenson Company trustees, president of the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad, president of the Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, director of the N. Ludington Company, the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Company, the H. Witbeck Company, the Northwestern National Insurance Company, the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company, the Milwaukee Drug Company, and the Wells Building Company. He was trustee and member of the executive and finance committees of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

On June 5, 1889, Horace Upham was married to Mary L. Greene, daughter of Thomas A. and Elizabeth Cadle Greene, of this city. Mr. Greene was a representative of an old Quaker family of Providence, Rhode Island. He was a wholesale druggist, a member of the firm of Greene & Button Company, of which the present Milwaukee Drug Company is an outgrowth. Outside his business interests Mr. Greene maintained an interest in science, especially in geology and botany, and was well known in scientific circles.

To Horace and Mary Upham were born three daughters, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth Greene, married Dr. Carl Henry Davis. They are living in Milwaukee and have two sons, Horace Upham and Henry Clinton. The second daughter, Mary Greene, died in 1903. Caroline, the youngest, lives in Milwaukee. She was graduated from Radcliffe College in 1920.

Horace Upham was a deeply reverent man. He believed sincerely in the simple teachings of Jesus but was unable to subscribe to the theological dogmas of the Episcopal church, in which he was reared. He found great religious satisfaction in the Unitarian church and served as chairman of the board of trustees of that society for more than twenty-five years.

As far as health and time would permit, he lent his aid and influence to all uplifting forces in the life of the community. He was a director of the Layton Art Gallery, a director of the Milwaukee Hospital Auxiliary, a director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, and a warm friend to the cause of the higher education of women. Before suffrage was granted to women he was its ardent advocate and was president of the "Men's Society for Equal Suffrage."

He had broad scientific knowledge and was especially interested in the practical application of science. In his later years his leisure hours were largely given to the study of wireless telegraphy, and he established wireless instruments at both his city and country homes. At his country home near Kilbourn, Wisconsin, most of the hours he felt he could give from active business were spent. He loved the simple life among the Wisconsin hills and was always eager to share its hospitality with his friends.

While not taking an active part in politics, few men were better informed than he on the large political and economical questions of the day. He brought to bear on these questions as in those of business and social welfare his broad experience, keen judgment and the conscientious effort to see clearly and to act wisely. In his sudden death on August 22, 1919, Milwaukee lost a noble citizen.

FRANKLIN PIERCE BLUMENFELD.

The history of commercial activity and advancement in Milwaukee would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Franklin P. Blumenfeld, the president of the Blumenfeld, Locher Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of millinery. He is also identified with other corporate interests, and is recognized as a man of sound business judgment, discriminating readily between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs.

Mr. Blumenfeld is a native son of Milwaukee, born June 16, 1853, his parents being David and Nannie Blumenfeld, who were married in New York in 1852. The father was a pioneer German newspaper publisher in the middle west. He left his home in southern Germany when a young boy and after connections with several leading newspaper establishments of Germany sought the liberty and freedom of the new world during the Revolution of 1850. He made his way first to Philadelphia and thence removed to Milwaukee, establishing his home in Watertown, that state, in 1853. There he continued to reside for many years, passing away at that place in 1906, at the advanced age of seventy-eight. His wife, who was a very talented writer, died in Watertown in 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Franklin P. Blumenfeld, although born in Milwaukee, spent his youthful days in Watertown, where he acquired a public school education, after which he became a student in the Spencerian Business College at Milwaukee, being graduated therefrom in 1869. He learned the printing business in the office of his father, who was the publisher of the Weltburger, a newspaper of Watertown, and after receiving training in all departments of the newspaper and job printing business he made his way to Chicago in 1870, and there worked on the Volksblatt, then a prominent newspaper printed in the German language. After the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, he accepted a position with a new recently organized wholesale millinery concern and in 1874 he came to Milwaukee in the same line. For forty-seven years, therefore, he has been identified with the wholesale millinery trade of the city and is now at the head of the Blumenfeld, Locher Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of millinery. Their business has become one of substantial and gratifying proportions and back of their success is the unfaltering enterprise, keen sagacity and thoroughly reliable methods of the president and his associate. Mr. Blumenfeld is also the president of the Standard Crucible Steel Casting Company and is one of the directors of the National Bank of Commerce.

In Ripon, Wisconsin, on the 26th of July, 1876, Mr. Blumenfeld was married to Miss Bertha Faustman, a daughter of Charles and Mary Faustman. Her father was a pioneer fish merchant on Washington Island in Lake Michigan, buying his supplies from the fisher folks from 1858 until 1863, and then packing and shipping from the island to eastern markets. In the latter year he removed to Ripon, Wisconsin, and in 1870 became a resident of California. Later he returned to Ripon, where he passed away in 1895, his widow surviving him for a decade, her death there occuring in 1905.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blumenfeld were born two daughters: Clara, the wife of Paul M. Pamperin of La Crosse, Wisconsin, who is a prominent manufacturer of tobacco and cigars in that city; and Nannie, who is the wife of Dr. William H. Zwickey of Superior, Wisconsin, the county physician of Douglas county. Mr. and Mrs. Pamperin have two children, Irene and Franklin John, aged, respectively, eighteen and seventeen years.

Mr. Blumenfeld gave his political allegiance for many years to the democratic party and since 1916 has voted independently or with the republican party. He is a member of Kilbourn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he has served as a director and was a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of its club house. He also belongs to the Wisconsin Club and the Elks Lodge. He is interested in organized efforts for the benefit of the trade development of the city, being president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in 1913 and a director of the Association of Commerce since that time. He stands for all those forces which make for advancement in behalf of the general public and his attitude on all vital questions of civic improvement is one of progress.

ALFRED CHARLES CLAS.

Alfred Charles Clas, an architect of eminent ability, has not only achieved distinction in the path of his profession but has been one of the most important factors in the development and improvement of Milwaukee upon the lines of a well formulated system and plan. Too great credit cannot be given him for his labors in this direction. Mr. Clas is a native of Sauk City, Wisconsin, born December 26, 1859, his parents being Adam and Magdalene Clas, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America in 1848, the year that brought such a great influx of German people to this country that they might rid themselves of monarchical rule and enjoy the freedom and liberty of the new world, constituting a valuable contribution to American citizenship. Mr. and Mrs. Clas settled first in Milwaukee, where the father built his home at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Chestnut streets, on the site now occupied by the building of the Pabst Brewing Company. Later the family removed

ALFRED C. CLAS

to Sauk City, Wisconsin, where the father built the first bridge across the Wisconsin river.

Alfred C. Clas was educated in the schools of Sauk City, being graduated with the class of 1875. When his school days were over he became a messenger boy in the Wisconsin State Senate and after completing that task he was apprenticed to an architect of Milwaukee and also benefited by two years of practical instruction on building construction. In 1879 he went to California, where he worked in an architect's office for two years, after which he returned to Milwaukee and became associated with James Douglas, a well know architect of this city. At a later period he withdrew from business connections with Mr. Douglas and practiced his profession independently, while afterward he became associated with George B. Ferry under the firm name of Ferry & Clas, the firm practicing architecture in the city of Milwaukee for twenty-five years. During the course of this partnership they were awarded a gold medal on the Milwaukee Library and Museum at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, at the St. Louis Exposition and the Paris Exposition. They also received a silver medal on the State Historical Library at Madison, at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 and likewise received a commemorative diploma on the Wisconsin State building at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904.

It was in 1884 in Milwaukee that Mr. Clas was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wick, a daughter of John and Philapina Wick. Two children born of this marriage are living: Angelo Robert, who married Norma Huette of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and Rubens Frederick, who married Florence Jensen of Madison. Fraternally Mr. Clas is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to the City Club of Milwaukee, is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and a member of the Wisconsin chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He has done much important public work, in which he has used his professional knowledge to promote further the improvement and civic development of the city. He was a member of the board of park commissioners of Milwaukee for three terms, being first appointed by the former mayor, David Rose, and afterward by Mayor Sherburn Becker, while lastly his appointment came from Mayor Bading. He was also a member of the first county park board of Milwaukee county and he served as a member of the capitol commission during the construction of the Wisconsin state capitol, which appointment was made by Gov. E. L. Philipp. Through legislative enactment Governor Davidson appointed a special commission to make a survey and report on state parks. This commission was composed of Mr. Clas, Mr. Hutchins and Mr. Griffith and many of the state parks today are the result of the report and recommendations of this special committee. Mr. Clas was also a member and the president of the city planning commission. He is the father, so to speak, of Milwaukee's Civic Center, a project into which he put his heart and soul for many years and which is finally a reality. Mr. Clas conceived, designed and worked out the Civic Center as it will ultimately be and despite the city getting in experts for their opinions, this Civic Center is going ahead in accordance with Mr. Clas' original plans. In addition to his efforts in that connection Mr. Clas designed, laid out and is executing Milwaukee's Lake Shore Drive, which includes the entire water front from Edgewood avenue on the north to Oklahoma avenue on the south, a distance of ten miles. The above two projects are stupendous and mean much to the progress and beautification of the city. Another project with which Mr. Clas has been closely associated is the Milwaukee river improvement, upon which he has been working for years and while this improvement is not under execution at the present in its entirety, it no doubt will be started in portion in connection with the Civic Center project which involves the widening of Cedar and Biddle streets with an ornamental bridge spanning the river and ornamental balustrades above, concrete retaining walls on both sides of the river to the north and south of this bridge. What more tangible evidence of Mr. Clas' public spirit and devotion to Milwaukee's welfare could be given?

HON. MAURICE A. McCABE.

Hon. Maurice A. McCabe, lawyer and lawmaker, is today the legal representative of many of the important corporation interests of Milwaukee, his standing at the bar being a most enviable one. The city numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 25th of April, 1872, his parents being Patrick and Hannah (Boyle) McCabe. The father is a native of County Cavan, Ireland, while the mother was born in Maine. They came to Milwaukee in the early '60s and the father was one of the old-time railroad engineers on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He is still living, but the mother has passed away.

Maurice A. McCabe was educated in the Marquette University of Milwaukee and in the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the former with the class of 1890, while he is numbered among the State University alumni of 1896. In the same

year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He entered into partnership with Louis Dahlman, an association that was maintained for twenty years, or until May, 1916, since which time Mr. McCabe has practiced alone. Through the intervening years he has had a large clientele and his professional work has been of a most important character. Step by step he has advanced to a point of leadership among the attorneys of Milwaukee and today he is the legal representative of a number of the leading corporations of the city.

On the 7th of November, 1906, Mr. McCabe was married to Miss Catharine O'Donnell of Kenosha, and they have become parents of three children: Maurice, John and Mary, who are with them in an attractive home at 3121 McKinley boulevard—a home that is noted for its warm-hearted and generous hospitality.

In his political views Mr. McCabe has always been a democrat and in 1901 he was called to serve his district in the state legislature, representing what are now known as the second and fourth wards, or the down-town district. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and has ever been extremely interested in those problems which are a matter of public concern to the commonwealth. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and to other organizations which demand high qualities of personal integrity and of public service. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Milwaukee, the Wisconsin State and the American Bar Associations.

ALBERT T. FRIEDMANN.

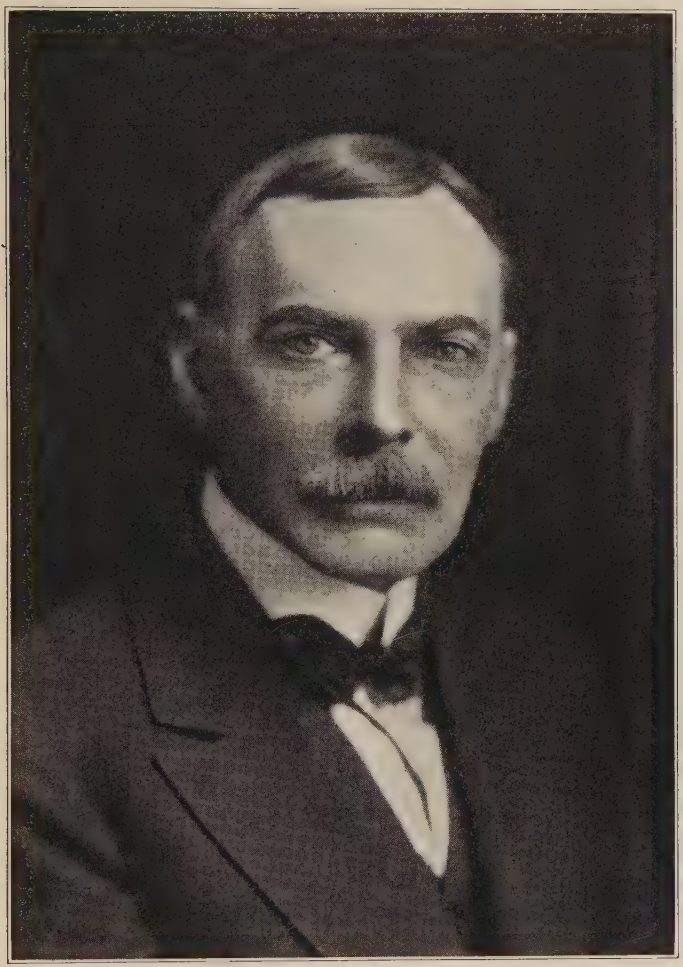
While Albert T. Friedmann has gained a commanding position as a merchant of Milwaukee, he has at the same time been identified with many interests of public concern, especially bearing upon the welfare, the progress and the philanthropic activities of the city. Mr. Friedmann is a native of Austria, his birth having occurred in Vienna, on the 13th of February, 1865, his parents being Theodore and Bertha Friedmann, the former a native of Burkundstadt, Bavaria, while the latter was born in Vienna, Austria.

In the public schools of his native city Albert T. Friedmann acquired his early education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and supplementing that training by study up to the second year college grade. Throughout his active business career he has been identified with mercantile interests. He came to America in 1883 and in 1886 became a junior partner in the firm of Ed Schuster & Company of Milwaukee. Through the intervening period, covering thirty-seven years, he has been identified with its business and more and more largely has assumed responsibility in connection with the management and control of the house. He is now the president of Ed. Schuster & Company, Incorporated, controlling one of the fine mercantile establishments of the city. Most progressive methods are maintained in the conduct of the business and a large and carefully selected line of goods proves most attractive to the patrons, who, moreover, find that the business methods of the house are thoroughly reliable as well as progressive.

In Milwaukee, on the 10th of January, 1888, Mr. Friedmann was married to Miss Johanna B. Schuster, a daughter of Ed Schuster, founder of the firm of Ed Schuster & Company. They have become parents of two children: Max E., and Ralph T., aged, respectively, thirty and twenty-five years. Mr. Friedmann maintains membership relations with the Milwaukee Athletic, the Wisconsin and the City Clubs. In politics he is an independent voter, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment, but that he is keenly interested in Milwaukee's welfare along many lines is indicated in the fact that he is not only a member but one of the directors of the Association of Commerce, also of the Citizens Bureau of Municipal Efficiency, the Centralized Budget of Philanthropy and the Associated Charities. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain and his loyal endorsement is given to every plan which is working toward a greater and better city.

WILLIAM GUTENKUNST.

William Gutenkunst is one who in the battles of life has always come out victor. The plain and undaunted story of his life, nevertheless, reads like a romance by reason of his successful achievement. It is an old adage that opportunity knocks but once. If this is true, William Gutenkunst made immediate response to the call. Throughout his life he has used his talents wisely and well, and today is one of the prominent and wealthy manufacturers and bank directors of his native city. He was born on the 6th of July, 1850, his parents being Jacob and Catherine (Haas)



ALBERT T. FRIEDMANN

Gutenkunst, who were natives of Baden, Germany. The father was born in 1829, and after spending his minority in his native land he started for America with the hope of bettering his financial conditions on this side the Atlantic. Landing in New York, he there formed the acquaintance of Catherine Haas, who was born July 5, 1815. The young couple arrived in Wisconsin in 1849 and became residents of Milwaukee, then a small town of comparatively little commercial or industrial importance. Jacob Gutenkunst was then a young man of twenty years, and from that time forward until his demise he was closely associated with the business development of the city. Moreover, he took active part in promoting public progress along every possible line and became one of the early members of the volunteer fire department. When Company No. 3 of the paid fire department was established, he served as the first driver of its hose cart and many years later his son and namesake, Jacob Gutenkunst, Jr., became engineer of the Milwaukee fire department, with which he has been connected for more than a third of a century. The father passed away September 11, 1869, and was long survived by his widow, who died December 26, 1905, at the notable age of ninety years, their remains being interred in Forest Home cemetery. They were parents of five sons: Two who died in infancy; Jacob, previously mentioned, who died in June, 1919; William; and Charles A., who is associated with his brother William in various manufacturing enterprises.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Milwaukee, William Gutenkunst afterward attended Engelmann's School and thus liberally qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He was a pupil in the first public school on the south side of Milwaukee, and he also early learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. On the 3d of May, 1873, when twenty-three years of age, he started out in the business world independently, taking up the task of repairing and rebuilding sewing machines, in the old gas house building on Reed street. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity and was constantly studying to improve machinery or to produce new devices which would be of practical utility in connection with the world's work. As an inventor he has made for himself a notable name and place and the growth of the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company, of which he is the president has resulted from his inventions of hay tools, corn huskers and others. After a time he admitted his brother, Charles A., to a partnership, under the firm style of William & Charles A. Gutenkunst and the steady development of the business later led to a removal to larger quarters at the corner of Park street and Eighth avenue. With the admission of Adam Loeffelholz to the business the name was changed to the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company, the brothers having previously used the more lengthy business title of the Milwaukee Hay Tool & Manufacturing Company. The plant was splendidly equipped for the manufacture of hay tools and corn huskers and the business steadily grew and developed, so that it again was necessary to secure more commodious quarters and in 1893 the company purchased a tract of land in Layton Park, whereon was erected a very substantial plant. On the 6th of June, 1899, the officials of the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company established a new enterprise under the style of the Milwaukee Malleable & Grey Iron Works and of this William Gutenkunst was also the founder and promoter and has been president and treasurer thereof from the beginning, just as he has of the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company. The two concerns have ever maintained the highest standards in the value and workmanship of their output and in their relations to their employes and patrons. That these are two of the mammoth productive industries of Milwaukee is indicated in the fact that they employ between five hundred and six hundred men, many of whom are skilled artisans. The Milwaukee Malleable & Grey Iron Works controls also a large amount of contract work and supplies malleable irons to other important industrial concerns, including the Moline Plow Company of Moline, Illinois. The Milwaukee Hay Tool Company manufactures the Leader litter carrier, the Milwaukee corn huskers and fodder shredders, steel and wood track hay-carriers, improved swivel-sling hay carriers and cable track carriers; hanging hooks for steel and wood tracks, rafter brackets, harpoon forks, grapple forks and derrick hay forks; Standard wagon slings; pulleys and pulley blocks and conveyors; wire stretchers, tackle hoists, cattle stanchions, ornamental iron fence pickets, etc. The major part of these devices manufactured by this company represent the concrete results of the inventive genius of Mr. Gutenkunst and he gives much time to study and experiment which have brought about such valuable results and given him prestige as one of the resourceful and representative business men of Wisconsin. His activities have always been of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to his individual success and thus in a large sense he has been a benefactor of the community. Aside from his manufacturing interests he is a director of the Wisconsin State Bank. In a review of his life it is to be remembered that he is deserving of the greatest credit for what he accomplished for he started out in the business world in a humble capacity. In those early days when he was endeavoring to establish his manufacturing interests he showed his initiative and progressive spirit by inaugurating a sprinkling system on Reed

street, where his place of business was established. He utilized one of the primitive types of street-sprinklers and personally operated the same in the evenings after the completion of his regular day's work. He also took his father's place on the fire department when the latter was ill or unable to attend to his duties. As the years passed on his individual business claimed more and more of his time and attention until at length he could find no leisure for outside interests. His expanding powers, however, have enabled him most wisely and capably to control the mammoth interest which he has built up and developed, having long occupied a foremost position as one of the leading manufacturers of the city.

On the 11th of November, 1871, Mr. Gutenkunst was married to Miss Katie Hostadt of Milwaukee, and they became parents of a son and seven daughters: Sitonia, who is the wife of George W. Schubert of Milwaukee; Rose, the wife of Frank W. Fellenz; Alma, the wife of Matthias Scholl; Nettie, the wife of Charles E. Van Sickle; Flora, the wife of Emil A. Prasser; Meta, the wife of Fred C. Seideman, of Kenosha, Wisconsin; Lillian, the wife of Otto R. Winkler; and Edwin William, who is the only son and is associated with his father in business. Of the seven daughters, all of whom are married, five are residing in Milwaukee, one in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and one in Oak Park, Illinois.

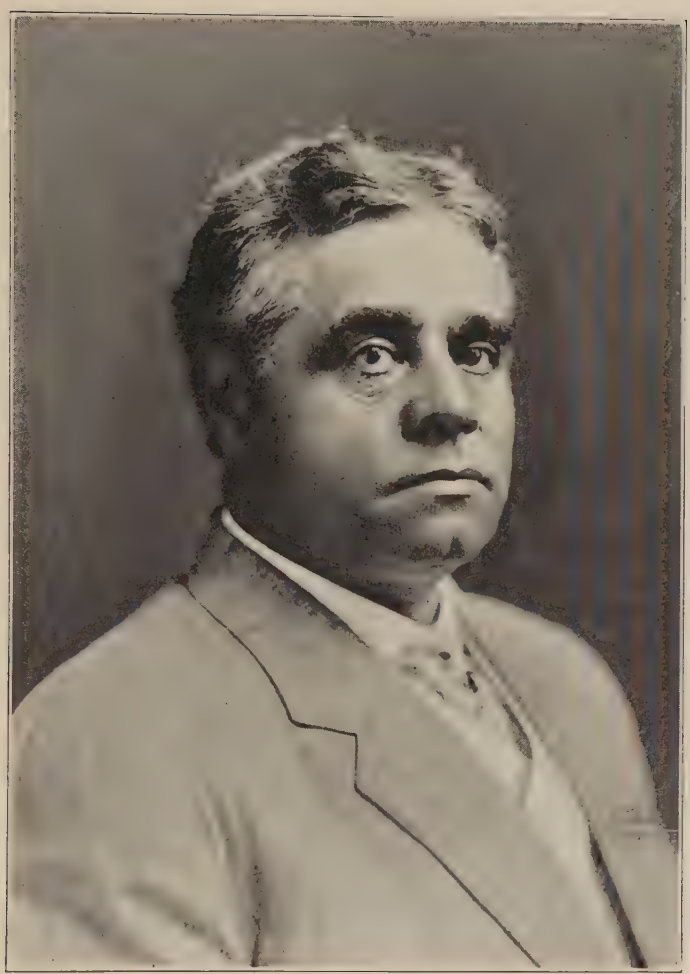
Mr. Gutenkunst belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the National Union. He and his wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on the 11th of November, 1921, on which occasion their eight children and twelve grandchildren were present. Theirs is a notable record, inasmuch as the family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Mr. Gutenkunst's military record covers service as sergeant of the South Side Rifles, Company C, Fifth Battalion, for a period of five years, after which he received his honorable discharge on the 5th of June, 1884. He has served on the Milwaukee civil service board, of which he was a member from 1909 until 1913, through appointment of Mayor Rose. He did effective work for the city as alderman from the eleventh ward from 1885 until 1891, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. Since the year following Wisconsin's admission to the Union the name of Gutenkunst has been associated with the development of Milwaukee and has ever been a synonym of business enterprise and loyal, progressive citizenship. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in manufacturing and financial circles than William Gutenkunst, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved but also owing to the honorable straightforward business policy which he has ever followed.

GENERAL LOUIS AUER.

Biography finds its justification in recording the lives of those men whose acts have constituted a valuable contribution to public progress and whose records have been an inspirational force for good among their fellowmen. Measuring up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, General Louis Auer was ever an outstanding figure in connection with those who have shaped the annals and controlled the destiny of Milwaukee. He was born in this city ere it entered upon the period of modern commercial progress and development, and with the latter period of substantial improvement and advancement he was closely associated. His activities in the real estate field were made a source not only of individual profit but a source of the city's adornment along architectural lines. He made the one supplement and serve the purpose of the other and at the same time his record proved that prosperity and an honored name may be simultaneously won.

General Auer was born in Milwaukee, October 3, 1857. His father had established a real estate and insurance business here in 1860 and after reaching manhood General Auer was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Louis Auer & Son. He had previously enjoyed excellent educational opportunities and was a young man of twenty years when he became his father's associate in business, the connection between them continuing until the father's death. He then assumed all of the burdens and responsibilities in connection with the control and further development of the business and eventually came to be recognized as the foremost real estate dealer of Milwaukee. He negotiated many important realty transfers and he became prominently known as a speculative builder, erecting some of the finest structures in the city. It is impossible to separate General Auer's business record from the other interests of his life. His opinions concerning various sociological questions dominated and colored his business activity. He had no sympathy with the landlord who refused to rent his buildings to families with children and after becoming cognizant of the fact that many families were having difficulty in finding suitable habitations because of the fact that there were little children to be considered, he erected the Stuart and Elizabeth flats (named after his children), and his work in this direction brought to him in time the sobriquet



GENERAL LOUIS AUER

of "The Baby Flat Landlord." In these apartments no expense was spared in making the floors as noiseless as possible and to provide playgrounds, courts and every other facility favorable for the rearing of children. Moreover, he granted a month's rent free whenever a baby was born in one of these apartments. When informed of the arrival of a little one, his letter of answer said: "I should like a picture of the little one for our album, 'Babies of Auer Court.'" The communication was signed, "Believe me, Yours for the Babies." People who expected to get rental concessions from him because of the fact that there were no children in the family were much disappointed. It was his belief that there should always be from five to seven children in a family or as many as the parents could support in justice and comfort. In all sections of Milwaukee stand substantial buildings which were erected by General Auer and at length he planned the construction of the Auditorium Court, which he determined to make his last building operation, hoping to retire from business on its completion. He had erected buildings on the entire block bounded by State, Fourteenth, Prairie and Fifteenth streets and as many as fifty other buildings besides. He then undertook the erection, at the corner of Ninth and State streets, of a gigantic apartment building to be called Auditorium Court, containing one hundred and forty-five apartments, with front and rear courts and each room having light and fresh air facilities. Before completion of this building General Auer was called to the home beyond, but many years will have been added to the cycle of the centuries ere the influence of his life and his labors shall cease to be felt in Milwaukee.

On the 26th of February, 1895, at No. 137 Fifty-fifth street in New York city, General Auer was married to Miss Jane Holahan, a lady of liberal culture and most pleasing personality, a daughter of the late Hon. Maurice F. Holahan, who for a number of years was president of the board of public improvement in New York city. The wedding of General and Mrs. Auer was one of the brilliant affairs of the season in the national metropolis and was attended by a large number of the friends of the contracting parties. Mrs. Auer had attained distinction in the theatrical profession under the stage name of Jane Stuart and was playing a leading part in the company of Richard Mansfield until a short time prior to her marriage, at which were present prominent political leaders, including officials connected with national, state and municipal government, and members of various business exchanges and representatives of the press, the medical, legal, theatrical and other professions. Letters of congratulation were received from President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary of War Lamont, Senator Murphy of New York and prominent members of congress. The bride received a most cordial reception in Milwaukee and the city is now endeared to her by many hallowed memories and associations. Mrs. Auer resides here with her daughter, Elizabeth, while her son, Stuart, has established his own home. Extended mention of the latter is made in the sketch below. Louis, the eldest son of Mrs. Auer, was killed by a falling tree at their country home when six and a half years of age and two other children, Angela and Frank, died in infancy. The residence of General and Mrs. Auer was the abode of a charming and gracious hospitality and an equally cordial welcome was ever bestowed upon their friends at their summer home on the shores of Pewaukee lake. Here in his bachelor days he had been in the habit of entertaining many friends and following his marriage the General delighted to surround himself with those whose kindred interests made association most companionable. There he and his friends engaged in ice boating, sailing, fishing and other outdoor sports and he always maintained a kennel of the best hunting dogs of various blood. He greatly enjoyed the chase and in this sport his wife was his constant companion during the last eight years of his life. On the walls of his "shack" hung many most interesting trophies of his prowess as a huntsman in the northern woods or in the western wildernesses. Among his frequent guests were Eugene Field, Horace Fletcher and Julian Ralph, who gathered with him before the great fireplace and exchanged stories of their fishing experiences or discussed questions grave or gay, as the mood held them. The Milwaukee Press Club was entertained at an annual outing by General Auer, each one leaving with the guests a never-to-be-forgotten memory.

The demands of a mammoth business or the delights of hospitality and entertainment, however, did not comprise the full scope of General Auer's activities. His military title was won through a most interesting service in connection with the Wisconsin National Guard. As a young man he joined the state militia, belonging to the Light Horse Squadron, and from that time until his death he manifested the keenest and most helpful interest in all that advanced the standards of the National Guard in this state, of which he was one of the original founders. In 1880 he joined the Light Horse Squadron, now known as Troop A, and rose to the rank of first lieutenant under Captain George Schoeffel, the command winning a merited reputation as one of the finest volunteer cavalry organizations in the country. This absolute priority was won not less through the means of competitive contests than by reason of the admirable personnel of its members. In 1886 Lieutenant Auer was promoted to the rank of major and given command of the four regiments known as the Fourth Battalion and later incorporated in the First Wisconsin Infantry. He subsequently became colonel

of his command and he retained this rank until the election of Hon. George W. Peck to the position of governor of the state, when Colonel Auer was appointed by the governor to the position of quartermaster general of the Wisconsin National Guard, an incumbency which he held until the close of Governor Peck's term in January, 1895. After his retirement from office General Auer did not abate his interest in the Wisconsin National Guard, and in its history his name has a conspicuous and honored place.

General Auer was insistently loyal and public-spirited, and his noble qualities of mind and heart found exemplification in all of the relations of life. Though not animated with desire for public office, he was ever willing to give ready cooperation in the support of measures and enterprises projected for the good of his home city and state and his political allegiance was accorded to the democratic party. When the original decisive action was taken for the improving and extending of the public park system of Milwaukee, General Auer was appointed a member of the first board of park commissioners, of which body he served for a time as secretary, the late Christian Wah, the late John Bentley and Calvin E. Lewis, and Charles Manegold, Jr., having been members of the board at that time. After giving seven years to earnest and effective service as a member of this department of the municipal government General Auer retired from office. He was a zealous worker in connection with every worthy civic movement and assumed many heavy responsibilities in this connection, including the organization and management of civic and industrial parades pertinent to public celebrations. He brought to bear the same vitality and enthusiasm that characterized him in business and social life, and his last appearance as marshal of a great civic and military parade was on the occasion of a notable homecoming celebration in Milwaukee. He was a citizen-soldier and a genial host. Few citizens of Milwaukee were better known, had done more for the city or were more uniformly popular than this kindly and noble man, and concerning him and his attitude the following pertinent statements have been made: "For a quarter of a century there was not a movement of any civic importance and having for its object the advancement of Milwaukee which he did not support heart and soul, giving his time and energy freely and gladly to promote its success. General Auer's creed was 'Milwaukee first.' He did not approve of buying outside of his native city anything that could be purchased or manufactured here. No matter what it was, he always bought it in Milwaukee rather than in Chicago or New York, and this loyal and progressive policy he urged upon others, in season and out. Though essentially liberal, General Auer preferred to dispense his charities and benevolences in a private way rather than to avoid this responsibility by giving donations to institutions or organized charities. He was mindful of the poor and needy and 'remembered those who were forgotten.' On many an occasion he left his desk at the appeal of some poor unfortunate, whom he aided in securing food, or work or other needed support and encouragement, his heart being ever attuned to sympathy and this being manifested in a direct and practical way, without ostentation and with no thought that he was doing other than his simple duty. By his example, advice, moral support and financial aid he did much for others, and his memory is revered by many whom he thus aided."

General Auer held membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E., and was a member of the Milwaukee Press Club and the Diana Club of Horicon. He was one of the original incorporators of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board. His life was an exemplification of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." He always recognized sterling qualities in others and worth and not wealth determined his friendships. He was kindly, genial, generous, and he went about doing good, so that his life was of signal service and benefit to his fellowmen and the world is better for his having lived. He was in the fifty-third year of his age when called to his final rest on the 15th of February, 1910.

STUART F. AUER.

Stuart F. Auer, president of Auer, Incorporated, carries on a real estate and insurance business, maintaining the high policy and standards of service that have ever been associated with the name of Auer since his grandfather entered the real estate field in Milwaukee. Mr. Auer was born in this city, June 7, 1898, his father being Louis Auer, whose sketch is given above. He received his education in St. Thomas Military Academy of St. Paul, Minnesota, Marquette University, and the University of Wisconsin. On the 8th of April, 1917, he enlisted for service in the Aviation Corps of the United States army and was sent to Kelly Field at San Antonio, Texas. Later he was transferred to Scott Field in Illinois and sailed for France, making the trip across in a small lake steamer. They left the United States on the 12th of December, 1917, and were twenty-seven days on the ocean, arriving in France on the 7th of January, 1918. After further intensive training near Paris, Mr. Auer received his commission

STUART F. AUER

on the 7th of June, 1918, and for a time was assistant officer in charge of acrobatic instruction at Issoudun, France. Later he was in charge of the testing of pilots and planes and finally on the 19th of March, 1919, he sailed again for the United States, receiving his discharge on the 2d of June following.

In September, 1921, Mr. Auer organized the Stuart F. Auer Company, a real estate, loan and mortgage company, thus following in the footsteps of his father. In October the business was reorganized and incorporated under the style of Auer, Incorporated, with Stuart F. Auer as president, C. C. Cross as vice president and treasurer, and John S. Bartlett as secretary.

On the 7th of June, 1921, Mr. Auer was married to Miss Ruth Valentine Bartlett, a daughter of G. D. Bartlett, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers Association. Mr. Auer belongs to the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Association of Commerce, and the Milwaukee Real Estate Board. He is a young man of high character, anxious to follow in the footsteps of his illustrious and honored father, and the course that he is now pursuing points to a successful future.

RICHARD PAUL TELL.

To seize an opportunity when it is presented and to make the best possible use of one's time and talents constitutes the secret of success. This course has been characteristic of the life of Richard Paul Tell, president of the National Brake & Electric Company of Milwaukee, who step by step has progressed in his business career until he occupies a commanding position in commercial and manufacturing circles. He was born in Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany, August 23, 1869, a son of Richard Carl and Ida Tell, who are also natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1882 with their only child, Richard P. Landing in Texas, where they had relatives, they remained in the Lone Star state for only a brief period and then removed to St. Louis, where the father worked at his trade—that of a machinist, having been manager of a machine shop in his native town ere he came to the new world. In 1885 he arrived in Milwaukee, where he and his wife are still living, having for thirty-six years been residents of this city.

Richard Paul Tell was partially educated in Germany and attended the famous Thomas Gymnasium at Leipzig after previously spending some time in a preparatory school. When the family home was established in St. Louis he worked in a brewery supply business for two years and after the arrival in Milwaukee he attended night sessions of a business college. After six months he was recommended for a position as bookkeeper to C. Niss & Son, furniture dealers, with whom he remained for three years. He next became timekeeper with the Northwestern Carriage & Sleigh Company, filling numerous positions until finally he was sent out on the road as a traveling salesman. Subsequently he was with the C. J. Smith & Sons Company, one of the largest bicycle parts manufacturing concerns in the country at that time, Mr. Tell having charge of the credit, accounts and costs systems. After this company became absorbed by the trusts he resigned and was employed as bookkeeper by the Christensen Engineering Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. In 1903 the name of the company was changed to the National Electric Company and in 1905, on account of the failure of Frank G. Bigelow, the company went into bankruptcy and Mr. Tell then operated the plant under the trustee, John I. Beggs, and assisted in bringing about the purchase of the plant by the Westinghouse Air-brake Company in March, 1906. The business has since been carried on under the name of the National Brake & Electric Company. The plant has been more than trebled in size since 1906 and Mr. Tell was vice president and general manager from that date until 1916, when he was elected to the presidency of the company. The plant covers fifteen acres and the floor space occupied is five hundred and forty-four thousand square feet, while fourteen hundred men are employed. During the war they built for the French government four-wheel drive and steer tractors. They also built a great number of lathes, which were principally used for munition work in the allied countries. After the United States entered the war they manufactured principally for the shipping board and also kept their steel foundry busy in making gun mount castings. The National Brake & Electric Company also sent nearly two hundred boys from their plant into the service and in every possible way aided in the promotion of the war by supplying the government demands for men and material.

In addition to his connection with the National Brake & Electric Company as its president, Mr. Tell has become president of the National Steel Foundries, also of the Milwaukee Locomotive Manufacturing Company and the National Utilities Corporation. He is likewise a director of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and chairman of the safety division. He has been one of the directors, since 1910, of the Milwaukee Metal Trades and Founders Association and served as its president from 1917 until 1920. He is likewise the president of the Milwaukee Employers

Council, which was recently organized, being the first incumbent in this position. Through these varous connections he is closely studying trade conditions and everything that has to do with business life, and especially with manufacturing and commercial interests at the present time.

On the 30th of April, 1895, Mr. Tell was married to Miss Margaret J. Lavin, a native of Milwaukee, and of Irish descent. They have one son, Carl John, who was attending the Union College at Schenectady, New York, when America entered the World war. He went into the service as a member of the Sixth Division, A. E. F., and was at division headquarters. He saw service in France for one year, after which he returned to Union College and was graduated in 1919. He is now secretary and assistant manager of Nuzum Electrotype Company of Milwaukee.

During the war period Mr. Tell was chairman of the Wisconsin regional board, for the war industries board, industrial resource and conversion section. He was likewise a member of the executive committee of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense. During all the campaigns he was chairman of the metal trades section of Milwaukee county, which contributed and subscribed nearly twenty-five per cent of all contributions and subscriptions made to the war drives. The funds raised by this section exceeded twenty-eight million dollars. Mr. Tell enjoys a most enviable reputation among the business men of Milwaukee. He has ever given much of his time and money to the cause of making Milwaukee a greater and better city and is identified with every public movement that tends to promote civic progress and improvement. Moreover, his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unfaltering and his efforts have at all times been attended with excellent and far-reaching results.

JAMES A. SHERIDAN.

James A. Sheridan, who in professional circles made a most creditable name and place for himself, devoting his attention to teaching and to the practice of law throughout an active and useful life, was born November 12, 1859, in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. His parents were John and Bridget (Burns) Sheridan, who were natives of Ireland but came to Wisconsin at an early period in the development of this state, the father taking up land from the government in the vicinity of Waterloo, where he spent his remaining days.

James A. Sheridan acquired his early education in the schools of Waterloo and afterward attended the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1882. Several years later he returned to the University of Wisconsin for the study of law, completing the course in 1893. At that time he was serving as high school inspector of the state and occupied the position for two years. In the interim, however, he was engaged in teaching school and was principal of the schools at Chilton, Wisconsin, for a year, while in 1884 he accepted the principalship of the schools of his native city. Later in that year he was elected county superintendent of the schools of Jefferson county and made a most creditable record in the office, promoting the standards of education there maintained. In 1893 he was made state inspector of schools of Wisconsin and rendered most efficient service in that connection. In the latter part of 1894 he came to Milwaukee, where he opened a law office but continued to act as inspector until the 1st of January, 1895, when he resigned the position. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon his law practice, in which he continued to the time of his death on the 13th of October, 1912. While thus engaged he lectured in the law school of the city on corporation law and he also contributed to the benefit of the school system by serving as president of the school board for one term and member of the board for six years or until forced to resign on account of the growth of his law practice, which had assumed extensive proportions. He was connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of this district and his masterly handling of cases showed a thorough familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and marked ability in applying these principles to the points in litigation. His presentation was always full and comprehensive, his reasoning logical and his deductions sound. While his law practice constantly increased in volume and importance, he nevertheless always found time to meet his public obligations and duties and in addition to his service on the school board he served as a member of the museum board.

On the 11th of January, 1888, Mr. Sheridan was married to Miss Harriet Hoag, of Waterloo, a daughter of William L. and Caroline Lee (Bickford) Hoag, the former a native of Medina, Orleans county, New York, and the latter of Middleport, Niagara county, New York. Both her father and mother were teachers in early life. They came to Wisconsin in the early '50s and here many years later their daughter, Mrs. Sheridan, took up the profession of teaching, giving instruction in piano and elocution in Madison from 1890 until 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan traveled extensively in the

JAMES A. SHERIDAN

United States and Canada and made several tours through Europe. While abroad Mrs. Sheridan greatly enjoyed the visits to the most noted art galleries of the old world and to many points of historic and modern interest, and following her return she began lecturing, her lectures being the outgrowth of her travels. There was a rare companionship between Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan, and journeying through Europe they found the keenest interest in matters of history and of art, Mr. Sheridan specializing more in the former and his wife in the latter. She brought back a most interesting message concerning her travels and thus became well known to the lecture platform. On the 29th of June, 1907, she was enrolled as a life member of the National Art Society and is entitled to all its benefits and privileges, her certificate of membership being signed by M. Wheat, secretary. Her success on the lecture platform led to the extension of her efforts in this connection. She has always been prominent in women's suffrage movement and has been a factor in its success. Becoming widely known through her earnest and eloquent addresses, she was requested to assist in the last presidential campaign and spoke in favor of the League of Nations under the auspices of the democratic headquarters. Her success upon the lecture platform has been tremendous and her services are in great demand. While speaking she never uses notes and has her subjects so well in hand that she requires not even a memorandum and at all times carries the audience with her. A clear thinker, a cogent reasoner, her public addresses are characterized by logic and brightened by the play of fancy, of wit and of humor. Mrs. Sheridan belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes. She acted as chairman of the Biblical department of the College Endowment Association through a period of four years. She also assisted in organizing the Tuesday Musical Society, which now has a very large membership. Her aid and influence have always been on the side of progress and improvement and have been especially helpful toward those projects which are looking to the intellectual, cultural and moral advancement of the city. She always shared with her husband in the many benevolent projects which interested him and together they did many helpful things for the young people of the country, always encouraging and assisting them toward higher development.

Mr. Sheridan was a Mason, belonging to Ivanhoe Commandery, having attained the Knights Templar degree. He was a lifelong democrat and took a deep interest in politics but never aspired to public office. He belonged to the Old Settlers Club and for many years his memory formed a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He compiled a history of Waterloo from its earliest inception to the time of his death and this was published in the papers and is now on file in the library at Madison. Thus it was that he lent permanent aid and value to his state in many ways, his forceful character and marked ability leaving their impress upon the records of Milwaukee and the commonwealth.

VALENTINE NORTMANN.

Valentine Nortmann, who for many years was actively connected with foundry interests in Milwaukee and was a prominent figure in the upbuilding of the southern section of the city, was here born on the 3d of February, 1857, and had passed the sixtieth milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest on the 9th of July, 1917. In the acquirement of his education Mr. Nortmann attended the parochial schools of Milwaukee and after leaving school learned the machine molder's trade, completing a full term of apprenticeship. He subsequently followed his trade for several years and in 1888 he engaged in business on his own account as a member of the firm of Stamm & Nortmann. He thus operated a foundry for several years, at the end of which time the business was reorganized by the admission of Mr. Duffke to the firm and the name of the Stamm, Nortmann & Duffke Foundry Company was assumed. At a later period Mr. Stamm sold his interest, after which the business was conducted under the style of the Nortmann-Duffke Foundry Company. They developed one of the largest and best foundries of the south side and their business became one of very gratifying proportions, owing to the enterprise, diligence and energy displayed by the partners, who surrounded themselves with a corps of capable workmen.

On the 5th of June, 1884, Mr. Nortmann was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Link, daughter of Boniface and Catherine (Zecherle) Link, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the new world in 1842, and the mother crossed the Atlantic in 1848. She took up her abode at Dousman, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and Mr. Link also went direct to Dousman. Mrs. Nortmann was born at Dousman and by her marriage she became the mother of a son, Albert V., who is now engaged in the real estate business with the Richter-Schroeder Company. He acquired a high school education and is regarded as an expert bookkeeper.

Mr. Nortmann was always interested in public affairs and served as side super-

visor of the town of Lake. He was not an aspirant for office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon business and other affairs. He served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. In early life he gave his political endorsement to the democratic party but later became a supporter of republican principles. This change in his political affiliation was indicative of the character of the man. He never hesitated to express his honest convictions nor to stand loyally by the principles in which he believed. He was also a member of St. Joseph's Society. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, testify to the many sterling traits of character which he displayed, while his business associates accorded him a prominent position in industrial circles, for steadily in that connection he worked his way upward and was known as one of the leading foundrymen of the city.

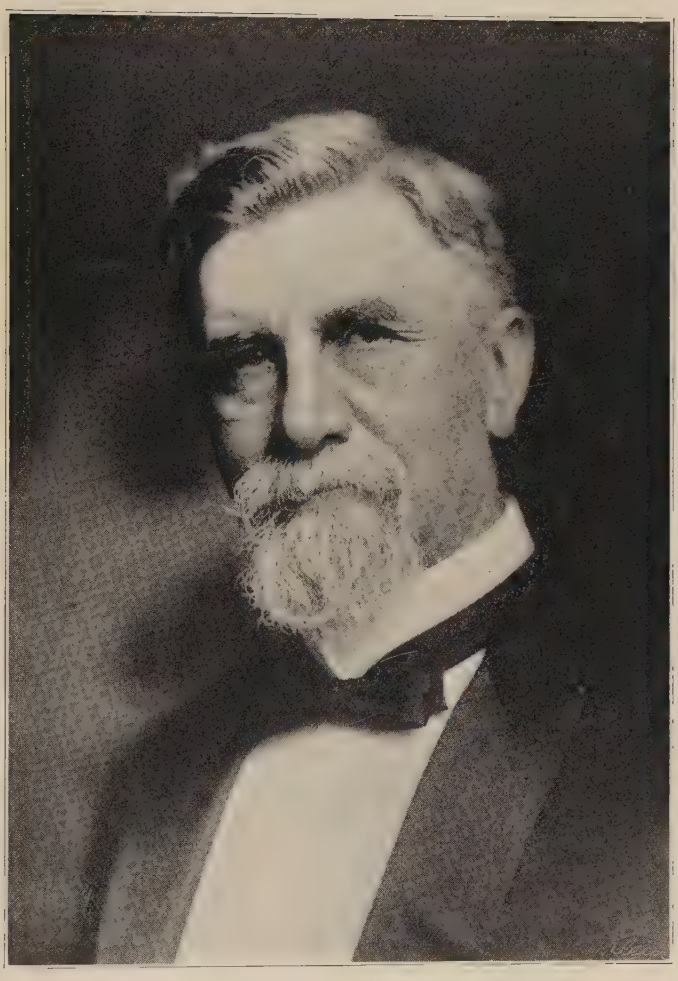
WALTER H. NEILSON, M. D.

Dr. Walter H. Neilson, a physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, largely specializing in internal medicine, came to this country from Canada, his birth having occurred at Val Cartier, Quebec, September 4, 1857. He is a son of Cornelius and Margaret (Ireland) Neilson. The former, a farmer by occupation, was also a native of Val Cartier, Quebec, and was of Scotch, Irish and French descent, while his wife was of Scotch and English lineage. In 1860 they crossed the border to the United States, settling on a farm in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, about five miles from the present city limits of Milwaukee but at that time ten miles distant.

Dr. Neilson traces his ancestry from the Neilsons of Corsock, near Castle Douglas, Scotland, one of the most famous of the family being John Neilson, who married Lady Mary McLellan, Kirkcudbright. Near them lived the minister of Kirkpatrick Durham, who was so outspoken against the government that he was ejected from his parish and took refuge with the Neilsons, in whose home he preached until his congregation became so large that he was obliged to take to the fields, being the first field preacher in Scotland. This gave such offense that John Neilson was arrested, lodged in jail and heavily fined. With other gentlemen in the neighborhood a rebellion was started which ended disastrously at the battle fought at Rullion Green. Being arrested, John Neilson freely confessed his part in the uprising but would not incriminate his friends. Although put to torture of the Boot, he steadily refused and on the 14th of December, 1666, was hanged at the cross of Edinburgh and buried in Greyfriar cemetery. One of his descendants John Neilson, removed to Quebec, Canada, in 1787 and there engaged in the newspaper and publishing business, editing the Quebec Gazette for many years. Entering politics, he became a member of parliament and was a member of the privy council. He received many honors from the people, representing them on a mission to the court of St. James.

Walter H. Neilson was reared on the old home farm in Milwaukee county and when eighteen years of age took up the profession of teaching, thus earning a portion of the funds for a college education. After studying for two years in the academic department of the University of Wisconsin he matriculated in Rush Medical College of Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at his graduation with the class of 1881. He served for some time as an interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and has pursued postgraduate work in the New York Postgraduate School, in the New York Polyclinic and also abroad. It was in the year of his graduation from Rush Medical College that he opened an office in Milwaukee, where he has remained throughout the intervening period of more than four decades and where he formerly devoted his attention to general practice but for the past twelve years has specialized in internal medicine. Associated with Dr. William H. Earles and B. G. Maercklein he was instrumental in founding the Milwaukee Medical College, of which school he was professor of internal medicine until that institution was merged with the Wisconsin Medical College to form the Marquette School of Medicine, in which he is associate professor of internal medicine. He is identified with the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Wisconsin State Medical Society and for nineteen years he was the editor of the Milwaukee Medical Journal, which he owned during that period.

Dr. Neilson has been married twice. In 1881 he wedded Miss Clara Thomas, who died in May, 1906, leaving two sons, Dr. George W. Neilson and Walter R. Neilson, the latter engaged in the insurance business. The former, Dr. George W. Neilson, is a well known physician of Milwaukee, who is associated in practice with his father. His degree of Bachelor of Arts was received at the University of Wisconsin and that of Doctor of Medicine from Marquette University. In November, 1907, Dr. Walter H. Neilson was again married, at which time Miss Bessie B. Jeffers became his wife.



DR. WALTER H. NEILSON

They have four living children: John M. C., Robert A., Mary L. and Charles Gordon. They lost one daughter, Elizabeth Margaret.

Dr. Neilson has ever possessed a social, genial nature which has found expression in his membership in the Milwaukee City Club, as well as in many other ways. He is also a member of St. Andrews Society, Academy of Arts, Sciences and Letters of Wisconsin, and the Archaeological Society of Wisconsin. He has long been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and for twelve years served as one of its elders. His interest in the church has never been of a lukewarm character but on the contrary has expressed itself in active service in the upbuilding of the church and in the advancement of the moral welfare of the community.

REV. GUSTAV STEARNS.

Rev. Gustav Stearns, pastor of the English Lutheran Church of the Ascension of Milwaukee, was born in New Richland, Minnesota, and is a son of Halvor and Bergette (Sevats) Stearns. The father came to America from Norway at the age of sixteen years and the mother was a little maiden of but six summers when she crossed the Atlantic. They were married near Beloit, Wisconsin, and afterward made the trip to Minnesota in a prairie schooner, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that locality, where the father conducted a general merchandise store.

Rev. Gustav Stearns acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward went to Northfield, Minnesota, where he was graduated from the preparatory department of St. Olaf College in 1892, while in 1896 he completed the collegiate course in the same institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Going to Minneapolis, he there completed a three years' theoretical course in the Lutheran Theological Seminary, receiving the degree of Candidatus Theologiae. He was president of the class, numbering eighteen members, and was one of three in the class having "exceptionally competent" written on his diploma. He completed his studies in the summer of 1899 and was ordained to the ministry soon afterward.

Rev. Stearns came to Milwaukee in the same year, arriving on the 16th of July, 1899, accepting his first call from the English Lutheran Church of the Ascension, of which he has since remained as the pastor. The church is located at Scott and Reed streets at the present time. The congregation, however, has purchased a site on Layton boulevard, between Scott street and Greenfield avenue, and has decided to erect a new church edifice thereon soon.

During the World war Rev. Stearns became a chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry of the Thirty-second Division, A. E. F., and was with the army for more than twenty-two months. During fifteen months of this period he was overseas and was on duty on three battle fronts in France, including the Alsace trench sector, the Aisne-Marne offensive, at Chatteau Thierry, France, and the Oise-Aisne offensive near Soissons, France. He was wounded by the enemy's shrapnel fire July 12, 1918, at Badricourt, France, and following the battle of Juvigny, France, September 1, 1918, he was honored for gallantry in action, being awarded the highest of the three grades of citations, signed by General Pershing. On one occasion he preached to over four thousand wounded soldiers and he buried fifty-one fallen comrades in one day on the battlefield under shell-fire. He wrote weekly letters to the Church of the Ascension in Milwaukee, which were read to his congregation, and many of them were published in the newspapers. Since his return he has compiled and published these letters in book form. Previous to the World war Rev. Stearns had been associated with the Wisconsin National Guard. In October, 1914, he was commissioned by the governor of the state a chaplain in the Wisconsin National Guard, being given the rank of captain and assigned to the First Wisconsin Infantry. When the Wisconsin troops were sent to the Mexican border in 1916 he went with them and remained with them six months until the troops returned, being mustered out in January, 1917. After the World war he received a commission in the reorganized Wisconsin National Guard, being appointed by Governor Blaine as chaplain with the rank of captain. He was also given federal recognition by the war department at Washington and was assigned to his old regiment—the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry of the Thirty-second Division. He performs his duties of a military character in addition to his service as pastor of his church, which has steadily grown under his guidance both numerically and spiritually. He is greatly loved by his parishioners and his labors have been a telling force for good in the moral development of Milwaukee.

On the 22d of June, 1920, Rev. Stearns was married to Miss Reidun Moe, a daughter of the late John P. Moe, and a graduate of Milwaukee-Downer College. Rev. Stearns is widely known outside of his own denomination. He is the author of a book entitled "Army Camps and Battlefields," containing two hundred and eighty-two pages, published by the Augsburg Publishing House of Minneapolis in 1919. This

and his work for civic righteousness and development and his association with the military organization of the state has brought to him a very wide acquaintance and all who know him esteem it a privilege to call him friend.

SYLVESTER B. WAY.

Sylvester B. Way, who since the 1st of April, 1914, has occupied the position of vice president and general manager of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and who is the patentee of various devices employed in construction and maintenance of electric distributing lines, has gained a position of professional eminence that is the direct outcome of his thorough study, his scientific investigation and his broad practical experience. Throughout his life since completing his college education he has been identified with electrical engineering, for which he qualified by a thorough course of study in Philadelphia, his native city. He was born August 29, 1874, and at an early age removed with his father to Kansas, there acquiring his education in district schools. He afterward returned to his native city to continue his education as one of the first students in the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia in 1892, there pursuing a technical course in electrical engineering. On the completion of his course in 1896, he entered the service of the Electric Storage Battery Company as a draughtsman and subsequently was promoted to the position of erecting engineer, in which connection he installed central station batteries in various cities of the country and this brought him into contact with the public utility business.

Mr. Way entered the latter field in St. Louis in the fall of 1898 as chief electrician of the Imperial Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, which corporation by a series of purchases and consolidations about four years later became a subsidiary of the North American Company. Mr. Way remained as electrical engineer of the consolidated property until November 1, 1911, when he became assistant general manager of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, in charge of the electric light and heating business of that company. On the 1st of April, 1914, he was elected to the position of vice president and general manager of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, assuming charge of the entire business of that corporation. In connection with his duties in the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, Mr. Way was also charged with the supervision of the Wisconsin Gas & Electric Company as its president and other smaller public utility properties as chief operating executive.

Aside from achieving prominence and renown as the patentee of various devices employed in construction and maintenance of electric distributing lines, Mr. Way is also responsible for the maximum development of train operation on surface lines and particularly the conception and design of the articulated two-car train, permitting two cars to be handled by one conductor.

Aside from professional connections Mr. Way has become well known in club circles of Milwaukee, having membership in the University, Milwaukee, Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Country and Rotary Clubs.

CHARLES EDGAR ALBRIGHT, M. D.

A modern philosopher has said that "success does not depend upon a map, but upon a time-table," a fact which finds exemplification in the life record of Dr. Charles Edgar Albright, who by reason of the use that he has made of his time has become the largest individual writer in the field of any life insurance company in the world today. As the representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, he has the record of being prize winner for the amount of new business for fourteen consecutive years, a record that equals more than that of any other representative of the company. He represents various other companies as well and has become, moreover, a stockholder and director in many corporations of nation-wide prominence. The story of his life as to the usual features of biography is commonplace; the story of his achievement is inspirational. Dr. Albright—for he was once a practicing physician and is always known by his title—was born in Dancyville, Tennessee, January 1, 1867. His parents, George N. and Barbara (Thompson) Albright, were natives of North Carolina, but spent the greater part of their lives in Tennessee, where the mother died in 1877, leaving a family of six children, five of whom survive. At the outbreak of the Civil war the father joined the Confederate army as a member of the Seventh North Carolina Infantry and participated in many of the hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Bull Run and the seven days' battle of the Wilderness. As the war neared its close he was captured and for several months was incarcerated in the Federal prison on Johnsons Island in Lake Erie,

SYLVESTER B. WAY

off the coast of Ohio. He had previously been promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and as such was mustered out of the Confederate army.

Dr. Albright, after completing his education in the public schools of his home town, qualified for the practice of medicine as a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago and won his M. D. degree on graduation with the class of 1889. He then spent two years as an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of that city, after which he became connected with the medical department of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company at Milwaukee, continuing to act in that capacity until 1903. He then went abroad for European travel and study, spending a year and a half on the other side of the Atlantic. With his return to his native land he resumed connection with the Northwestern Mutual Life, but on this occasion became a representative of the soliciting department. During the first year or two he was constantly forging forward and in the year 1907-8 he had out-distanced all competitors in the volume of new business for the company. He has never lost his place of leadership through the intervening years, but has for fifteen consecutive years headed the list and today does about one per cent of the total business out of about six thousand agents under contract. His contract is the same as that of all other agents of the company and in 1919-20 his policies amounted to three million and two hundred thirty-four thousand dollars, exceeding his own record of his best previous years by over nine hundred thousand dollars.

Naturally, to reach a point not only of company leadership but of world leadership in the amount of insurance written, has made Dr. Albright the subject of wide comment and his methods a question of keen scrutiny and analysis. There are some intensely interesting points in his career. There is scarcely a moment when he is not thinking insurance, but he does not talk it in season and out of season. On the contrary he never broaches the question of life insurance until it is spoken of to him. The Eastern Underwriter, an insurance journal has said of him: "There is nothing particularly striking nor conspicuous in his personality. He dresses modestly, but modishly, as becomes his vocation and station. He is quiet and earnest in demeanor, indicating a forcefulness that certainly is his. He lacks that effervescence which some consider an asset in salesmanship, and what affability he has is that of the gentleman. Indeed, in appearance Dr. Albright is exactly like countless other successful American men; nicely groomed, sure and certain of his steps, calm and sane in his actions and earnest and sincere in his endeavors. He is not a rusher, but a plodder. He may lack 'pep,' but he has stability. The 'high pressure' man viewing him for the first time and not knowing upon whom he looked, might size him up for about a two hundred thousand dollar producer and not be uncertain of his judgment. Dr. Albright, himself, once said to his fellow agents that he had heard one of their number say, after listening to one of his speeches: 'Well, if that man can sell life insurance, I certainly can!' So it is not personality that characterizes his success. It is something else and something Albrightesque. We know what the doctor has said about it. He has ascribed his success to all the commonplaces of salesmanship. Let us analyze him a bit ourselves:

"Item No. 1: Dr. Albright has the advantage of an unusual equipment. His service as an officer of the company has given him an insight into certain features of the business that the average agent never knows. This is a big advantage, too, especially as he makes that knowledge and experience coordinate nicely with a splendidly developed selling system. Just how this advantage has frequently redounded to his favor might be illustrated by numerous citations, but the fact is too apparent to need illustration.

"Item No. 2: Dr. Albright has the advantage of unusual business relations. He is financially interested in numerous successful industrial concerns and is a director in one of the largest banks in the middle west. He maintains offices in several of the big cities of the United States and has the personal acquaintanceship of a larger number of the national leaders of industry and finance than any other life insurance solicitor. This gives him a tremendous prestige. He approaches big men as one of their number and has entree where mere life insurance agents would seldom get.

"Item No. 3: Dr. Albright takes advantage of unusual methods. He never talks life insurance until invited so to do. This remarkable statement is literally true. Dr. Albright makes it an inviolable rule never to introduce that subject. He always lets the 'other fellow' do it and the best of it is, the 'other fellow' always does. One cannot truthfully say that the doctor endeavors to dodge it, but he never takes the initiative. When he does start, though, his auditor—now a prospect—is astonished at the intimate knowledge Dr. Albright has of his business and family affairs. How he finds these things out is another story. This much must be said, however, and that is, that when Dr. Albright talks life insurance he is equipped. He knows what he is talking about and is never surprised. He is ready when a prospect is.

"Item No. 4: Dr. Albright has the advantage of an unusual disposition. He loves his work. Not long ago a good friend suggested to him that as he had plenty of money and was about the right age, he would better retire and give up selling

life insurance. 'No, sir,' he replied. 'I am getting too much fun out of this business to retire from it.'

"Visualize this situation for a moment. Here is a man a little over fifty years of age, wealthy beyond the needs of any man, with business connections enough to keep him active and with a splendid home and wonderful family, who works harder every day of his life than most men in shops; who knows nothing of time and little of diversion; who is in New York today and possibly in San Francisco the next time one hears of him; a man who never tires and seldom rests and who refuses, withal, to retire and watch the world go by. Why? Because he is getting 'fun' out of his work! As our English friends would exclaim, 'Fancy!'

"Item No. 5: Dr. Albright has the advantage of a sustained interest in his work. Possibly in this we have discovered the true secret of his success. Other men may have won first prizes as many aggregate years as he but none so many in succession. He has never been headed since he started. For twelve years straight, he has distanced the field—last year writing more than the winner of second, third and fourth prizes combined—and he has already laid a strong foundation for 1919.

"Summing up, Dr. Albright uses all the equipment which the science of selling recognizes and recommends; he has the advantage of the special items noted and he does all with a wonderful sustained interest that cannot help bring him his paramount place in the world of life insurance salesmanship."

After all that has been written one must acknowledge several things. He did not start out in the business world with a wide acquaintance among prominent, successful and influential men and he had no preliminary training that would specially qualify him for insurance salesmanship. The result comes from the fact that he has wisely used his time, talent and opportunities as the years have gone on. His life proves that activity does not tire. It gives resistence and power. With him each day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more and the constant expansion of his ability has resulted until his position is one of world leadership in the field of insurance sales—a point, however, to which Dr. Albright would never himself refer.

Nor has Dr. Albright studied only insurance. He has used the broad field of business with a discriminating eye and sound judgment, with the result that he is today a director of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, the First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee, the First Wisconsin Trust Company of Milwaukee, the First Wisconsin Company of Milwaukee, the Wisconsin Securities Company of Milwaukee, the Globe Seamless Steel Tubes Company and other corporations of national importance.

On the 21st of November, 1899, Dr. Albright was married to Miss Laura Uihlein, a daughter of Henry and Helena (Kreutzer) Uihlein, pioneer residents of Milwaukee. Dr. and Mrs. Albright have two daughters, Lorraine and Marion, and a son, David. He and his family hold membership in Emanuel Presbyterian church and Dr. Albright is a republican in his political views. He is also a worthy follower of Masonic teachings, having taken various degrees in the order up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and in club circles he is widely known not only in Milwaukee but in various sections of the country, having membership in the Milwaukee, Milwaukee Country, Wisconsin, Town and University Clubs of this city, the Midday and University Clubs of Chicago, the Union Club of Cleveland, Ohio, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh and the Union League Club of New York. He can use his club life as a means of recreation and relaxation, but he knows when the psychological moment comes to talk insurance and that the talk is convincing is shown by results that appear upon the books of the various companies which he represents.

WALTER PALMER BISHOP.

Walter Palmer Bishop, whose business career of steady progression brought him to the high position of president of the E. P. Bacon Grain Company of Milwaukee, was as the executive head of the business directing its affairs at the time of his death, which occurred October 10, 1917. He was then sixty-seven years of age, his birth having occurred at Twinsburg, Ohio, August 9, 1850, his parents being Sanford H. and Melissa (Cannon) Bishop, who were natives of Connecticut. Removing westward, they settled in that part of Ohio known as the Western Reserve and there Mr. Bishop devoted his attention to merchandising.

His son, Walter P. Bishop, acquired his education in Twinsburg, Ohio, and in 1868, when eighteen years of age, came to Milwaukee, where his older brother, A. V. Bishop, had been living for two years. Here, assisted by his father, he had established the commission firm of A. V. Bishop & Company and Walter P. Bishop joined the business as a partner of his brother and continued in the same for several years. Later the busi-

WALTER P. BISHOP

ness association between them was dissolved and W. P. Bishop in 1892 became identified with the E. P. Bacon Grain Company. He was with this firm for eighteen years and during eight years of the period was a partner in the undertaking. Elected to office, he served first as vice president and afterward as president, filling the latter position at the time of his death. He was in fact for a number of years the leading figure in the firm, active in directing its policy and promoting its development. He built up an extensive business in this connection, becoming prominently known as one of the leading grain merchants of the city. He possessed initiative and creative talent in business and his indefatigable enterprise and progressive spirit constituted the broad foundation upon which he builded his success.

Mr. Bishop was married in 1875 to Miss Mary E. Graham, a daughter of Nathaniel Merrick and Mary Louise (Foster) Graham, who were natives of the state of New York and came to Milwaukee in the fall of 1860. They had a family of four daughters and two sons, of whom Warren M. Graham, the eldest son, was killed in action while serving in the Civil war, meeting death at the battle of Falling Water, near Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1861. He was a well known young newspaper man at the time, working on the Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee when he enlisted, becoming sergeant of Company B, First Wisconsin Infantry. To Mr. and Mrs. Bishop were born four children, two sons and two daughters: Sidney H., who is a resident of Davenport, Iowa; Warren J., living in Milwaukee; Adelaide V., the wife of Arthur V. D. Clarkson, vice president of the First National Bank; and Myrtle B., who is the wife of Paul W. Hammersmith of Milwaukee.

Mr. Bishop was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution—a fact indicative of the long connection of his ancestry with American interests. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias; was a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club; was a life member and vice president of the City Club at the time of his death. Religiously he held membership in Plymouth church. He also figured prominently in musical circles and was a director and president of the Ryan Musical Club for many years. His influence was thus an effective force for social and cultural progress as well as for the material development of the city and his life was indeed a potent element for good in the city in which he so long made his home.

JOHN T. JOHNSTON.

John T. Johnston, president of the Mitchell Street State Bank and thus well known in financial circles in Milwaukee, is a native of this city and a son of John Johnston, deceased, who for many years was a prominent banker of this city. The son was educated in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He received his business training in some of the large banks of the city and as the years passed he constantly broadened his knowledge and efficiency through his training and experience. In 1911 he organized a bank called the West Allis State Bank and is still interested therein, being president of the bank. The Mitchell Street State Bank, of which he is the president, was organized in 1907 and established business at Second and Mitchell streets. In 1916 a building was erected at Sixth and Mitchell streets, a two-story brick structure, which is the largest outlying bank in the city. This bank carries on a general banking business very successfully and the active officers are: John T. Johnston, president, and Frank J. Grutza, cashier. In addition to his activities as president of the banks mentioned Mr. Johnston is also vice president of the Forsyth Leather Company and vice president of the Badger Manufacturing Company.

On the 31st of August, 1912, Mr. Johnston was married to Miss Elizabeth Forsyth, a daughter of Charles S. Forsyth, and they have three sons: John, Forsyth and Douglas. Mr. Johnston belongs to the Milwaukee Club, also to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and to the Town Club. He has many friends both within and outside these organizations and he is well established as one of the progressive young business men of the city, his carefully directed affairs bringing him prosperity and prominence in financial circles.

CLIFTON WILLIAMS.

Clifton Williams, attorney of Milwaukee, was born in Richmond, Indiana, July 1, 1885, a son of Isaac and Ruth Haisley (Peacock) Williams, who were likewise natives of Indiana. The mother is still the owner of the tract of land between Earlham College and Richmond, Indiana, which was taken up by the great-grandfather in 1808. In the Williams line the ancestry is one of long connection with America, for Otho Holland Williams was a general in the Revolutionary war. Isaac

Williams was born at Hinkle Creek, Indiana, and was a grandson of General Solomon Meredith. Isaac Williams became a manufacturer, conducting business along that line for many years. He came of a family of Quakers, prominent, honored and respected in Indiana for their valuable contribution to the material, intellectual and moral development of the state. The death of Isaac Williams occurred in 1917 and he is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Connersville, Indiana.

Clifton Williams, after completing a high school course in his native city, entered Earlham College and subsequently attended the School of Mines at Denver, Colorado. He next became a student in the State University of Indiana and later matriculated in the College of Law of the State University, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Indiana bar and soon afterward went to Chicago, where he was assistant attorney for the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, which then had its head offices in that city. Mr. Williams remained there until the Soo Line purchased the Central in April, 1909, after which he came to Milwaukee and entered the law office of Glicksman, Gold & Corrigan as an employe, remaining there for a year. On the expiration of that period he was appointed assistant city attorney in April, 1910, and became city attorney in April, 1916, to fill out the unexpired term of Daniel W. Hoan, who was elected mayor. In April, 1918, Mr. Williams was elected city attorney and has thereby devoted eleven years to service in the office, discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is most faithful, capable and efficient and his position is now a very important one, for the office covers all of the city's civic affairs, making the business one of large and substantial proportions. Mr. Williams has also been connected with the law faculty of Marquette University for ten years. He is at the present time a member of the firm of Scholtz & Williams, specializing in insurance law. He is not only recognized as a leading attorney, ranking with the representative members of the bar of this city, but is also serving on the board of directors of the Vliet Street State Bank and is president of the Interstate Automobile Insurance Company.

On the 16th of December, 1908, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Jessie Conger of Eaton, Ohio, a niece of General Andrew L. Harris, governor of Ohio from 1909 until 1911 and lieutenant governor of that state under Major William McKinley. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born two children: Conger, ten years of age; and Jane Louise, a little maiden of three summers.

Mr. Williams belongs to the Knights of Pythias, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a member of the City Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Press Club. His social position is an enviable one, while his record as a lawyer places him at a point of leadership in connection with the profession in this city.

JOHN RAYMOND SMITH.

A man of most progressive spirit is John Raymond Smith, who was the organizer of a company known as Ray Smith, Incorporated. This company was planned to take over the operation of hotels and in this connection Mr. Smith is now at the head of the Republican House of Milwaukee. His plans are always definitely defined, his purpose is strong and resultant and he never stops until he has reached the goal. He is, therefore, a most valuable factor in connection with hotel management and his standards of service in this connection are at all times high.

Mr. Smith is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Reedsburg, March 4, 1882, his parents being Seymour and Margaret (Durick) Smith. He is a descendant of John Smith, pioneer colonizer of Virginia. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Reedsburg and of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and throughout his life he has been connected with the hotel business. In 1896 when a youth of but fourteen years he entered the employ of the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee and there remained for almost a quarter of a century, or until 1920, during which period he worked his way upward through various departments and in 1911 assumed the management of that famous hostelry. He became known as one of the youngest hotel managers in the United States. He severed his connection with the Pfister in order to form the Ray Smith, Incorporated, a company organized for the operation of hotels. They purchased from the Kletzsch Brothers the Republican House in December, 1919 and Mr. Smith has since been in charge. He was one of the active workers in charge of Michigan and Wisconsin to secure cooks for the first army which was mobilized for the government after America's entrance into the World war, turning to the hotel men of America to assist the government in its gigantic task of feeding the army. He is recognized by hotel men as an authority in the United States on cost accounting and food control and efficiency in food departments of hotels, having written numerous articles for hotel papers and for the United States government on subjects relative thereto.

JOHN RAYMOND SMITH

In Milwaukee, on the 30th of June, 1908, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Cecelia Mack, a daughter of Gustav A. Karass, a furniture manufacturer of Milwaukee. The three children of this marriage are: Lawrence Hubert, John Raymond, Jr., and Antoinette. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Smith is a republican in his political views, having always supported the party and its principles. He belongs to the Rotary Club, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Ozaukee Country Club and to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, but his activity has always centered in the line of business in which he entered as a youth of fourteen years and his prominence in this field is indicated in the fact that he is now president of the Milwaukee Hotel Association, president of the Wisconsin Hotel Association, president of the Northwestern Hotel Men's Association, president of the Yellowstone Trail Association and president of the Sheridan Road Association of Milwaukee. He stands for advancement in many fields of endeavor and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through individual effort, intelligently directed. From a humble position he has worked his way to leadership among the hotel men of the country and his opinions are regarded of equal worth and value on many questions of public concern.

MAX SCHOETZ, JR.

Max Schoetz, Jr., dean of the Marquette University School of Law at Milwaukee, was born in Menasha, Wisconsin, December 27, 1882. His father, Max M. Schoetz, was born in Milwaukee and was a son of Michael Schoetz, a native of Bavaria, Germany, whence he came to the United States in young manhood. After residing for a time in Milwaukee he removed to Boltonville, Washington county, Wisconsin, and there established a wagon making shop. He served in the northern army during the Civil war and was wounded. His son, Max M. Schoetz, became a member of the bar, practicing successfully at Menasha, and for many years he filled the office of mayor there, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He married Barbara Landgraf, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and died in 1911. Her father, Andrew Landgraf, was a hotel proprietor who was born in Darmstadt, Germany. He married a Miss Walter, whose father was one of the most prominent residents of Milwaukee in early times. Andrew Landgraf, coming to the new world in early life, served as captain of a transport on the Mississippi river during the Civil war as a representative of the Union army. He removed from Louisville, Kentucky, to Theresa, Wisconsin, while the war was in progress and after the close of hostilities he established the Theresa House, which became a well known hotel of Theresa and is still being conducted. Mr. Landgraf afterward removed to Menasha, Wisconsin, where he established the present Landgraf Hotel, conducting it to the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-five years of age.

Max Schoetz, Jr., acquired his early education in St. Mary's parochial school at Menasha and afterward attended the high school there, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the Lawrence College at Appleton, Wisconsin, and was graduated therefrom in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, this constituting the initial step which has brought him ultimately to the high professional position which he now occupies. From 1902 until 1904 he was a clerk in the Commercial National Bank of Chicago and in the latter year became law clerk for the firm of Bouck & Hilton, attorneys of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he remained until the following year. He then entered the University of Wisconsin Law School and was graduated in 1908 with the LL. B. degree. The same year he became a law clerk for the firm of Rubin & Zabel, well known attorneys of Milwaukee, and in 1910 he entered upon the general practice of law, being now senior partner in the firm of Schoetz & Williams, with offices at 902 Majestic building. From 1914 until 1916 he served as second assistant city attorney of Milwaukee and in the latter year he became dean of the College of Law of Marquette University and has since continued in this position. From 1918 until 1920 he served as the first assistant city attorney of Milwaukee. He has made steady progress in his profession and his capability is widely recognized, as is evidenced in the fact of his high position as a law educator and the liberal clientage accorded him in general law practice. In addition to his law practice Mr. Schoetz is a director and the vice president of the Vliet Street Bank, which he organized in 1920 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and which now has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars. He is likewise treasurer of the Interstate Exchange, conducting an automobile liability business. Of this company he was one of the organizers and he also was instrumental in forming the Community Building & Loan Association. Mr. Schoetz deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he worked his way through the law school, being revision clerk of the state senate, steward of his fraternity and a law clerk in the law office of Olin & Butler.

On the 27th of June, 1913, Mr. Schoetz was married to Miss Mollie Knoernschild, a daughter of Charles Knoernschild, the secretary and treasurer of the Gem Hammock & Fly Net Company. The father was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and was brought to Milwaukee by his parents when but a year old. Mr. and Mrs. Schoetz have become parents of a daughter and two sons, Barbara, Max and David.

Mr. Schoetz belongs to the Sigma Nu fraternity of the University of Wisconsin, also to the Phi Alpha Delta, a law fraternity, and is a member of the International Club at Madison, a member of the Order of Coif, which is the honorary law fraternity, and is also a member of Pere Marquette Council of the Knights of Columbus of Milwaukee, in which he is serving as advocate. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, his membership being in St. Michael's parish. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Milwaukee, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations and he enjoys the confidence and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries by reason of what he has accomplished and by his close conformity to the high standards and ethics of the profession.

ARCHBISHOP MESSMER.

The estimates and measurments which men fix upon a given human life, its value as a factor in inspiring the nobler impulses, in prompting higher aims and in radiating the spirit of beneficent service, are usually deferred until such life has spent its earthly existence. Tribute is too frequently reserved until the grave has made its claims, when we begin retrospectively to weigh and record accomplishments and achievements.

It may be a far more graceful task to inveigh the living present in aid of recognizing the charm, the services, and the accomplishments of the worthy and great who may still be among us. Shall any one charge flattery when the living appraise the living justly? Or can any one deny the virtue of rendering tribute presently or retrospectively where tribute is due? In discerning true nobility in others do we not exalt ourselves?

"Archbishop Messmer is still among us," writes William George Bruce. "It has been my privilege, as an humble layman, to study his character and observe his great services at a close range. Let us analyze his worth as an ecclesiastical leader, as a man and a citizen. He has reached the pinnacle of a remarkable life—remarkable in service, in character, in accomplishment. He is still intensely active, giving each day of himself all that his generous heart and wonderful talents are capable of. In fact, never during his whole career was he able to do more work within the compass of a single day than he is now doing. He pursues his task with tireless energy from early morn until late hours of the night."

With the growth of the archdiocese his duties have increased in volume and in importance. Complicated and involved situations arise hourly. The demands upon his time and attention are incessant and pressing. Some of his problems are trying and vexatious. He approaches every task, every problem, every duty, cheerfully, conscientiously and bravely, and is equally courteous to the humblest and the highest.

What Archbishop Henni has accomplished in constructing a firm foundation Archbishop Messmer has achieved in strengthening and beautifying the superstructure. A worthy successor to the great pioneers and builders who have preceded him, he has extended, amplified and embellished the structure which they had so wisely planned and reared. Under his inspiring leadership it has assumed greater dignity and grace in outline and proportion.

He approaches his task from the viewpoint of a scholarly executive and a spiritual leader rather than from the angle of a plant manager or a financial director. A great love for his fellowmen tempers and guides all his acts and conclusions. The charitable, the sympathetic, and the Christian spirit predominate his thoughts, his deliberations and his decisions. It would be as difficult for him to deal harshly with any one as it would be impossible for him to deal unjustly. No man could follow the precepts of Christ more faithfully and exemplify His teachings more effectively.

Sebastian Gebhard Messmer was born August 29, 1847, at Goldach, a picturesque village situated on the banks of Lake Constance, in the Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. Goldach is located at a distance of an hour's ride from St. Gall, the capital of the Canton of the same name. It is said of his father that he was a God-fearing man and a strict disciplinarian. His mother Rosa (Baumgartner) Messmer was a pious woman who reared her children along the righteous path. The parental home which overlooks the lake is known under the name of "Zum Rüttli".

Sebastion was the eldest of five children and at an early age manifested a partiality for his church and became an altar boy. In his playful moments he was inclined to assume the part of priest and instruct his associates in serving mass and to follow him in prayer. Temperamentally he was bright and active and even as a boy

RT. REV. SEBASTIAN G. MESSMER

revealed elements of leadership and that determination which served him so well in later life.

By an odd coincidence young Sebastian served mass in the year 1862 for Bishop Henni whom he was destined in after years to succeed as Archbishop of the Diocese of Milwaukee. This occurred at the preparatory seminary of St. George at St. Gall where Messmer made his classical studies, and where Archbishop Henni was an occasional visitor.

In the year 1866 he began the study of philosophy and theology at the University of Innsbruck, where he enjoyed the privilege of coming under the charge of some of the great theologians of his time. About this time he formulated the ambition to participate in missionary labors in foreign lands.

The decision to come to America had its inception with a visit by the venerable Bishop Bailey of Newark, New Jersey, who had come in the year 1869 to Innsbruck to secure workers for the missions of the new world. On the completion of his studies Messmer was ordained July 23d, 1871, and a week later read his first mass at the parish church of his native village, Goldach. On this occasion Rev. Dr. Otto Zardetti, who had been a schoolmate of Rev. Father Messmer, and who later became the Bishop of St. Cloud, Minnesota, preached the sermon.

Father Messmer arrived in this country in September, 1871, and was immediately appointed professor of theology at Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey. In 1885 he became the pastor of St. Peter's church at Newark. During the previous year he was called to Baltimore to assist in the preparatory labors for the Baltimore council. The services he rendered here were rewarded by a degree of Doctor of Canon Law conferred upon him by Cardinal Gibbons in 1886. The pastorate at Newark, which he had filled in conjunction with his professorship at Seton Hall College, was relinquished again by him during the year. He found it impossible to do justice simultaneously to both his college and the parish work.

He held his position at Seton Hall College for a period of eighteen years, when in 1889 he was called to the Catholic University of America at Washington to accept the professorship of canon law. Before entering upon his new duties he went to Rome, where he exemplified his studies in canon law under the illustrious Dr. Giustini of the Collegio Appolinare. His work at the Catholic University proved most congenial to his taste and temperament. The study assigned to his care proved fascinating and he rejoiced in the thought that he had reached the great goal of his life. Here he would remain.

But destiny decreed otherwise. On December 14, 1891, he was appointed Bishop of Green Bay, as the successor of Bishop Katzer who had been chosen Archbishop of Milwaukee. This distinction came to him in the form of a shock rather than a pleasure. He begged Rome to relieve him of the new task but the decision was final.

Consequently he was consecrated bishop of Green Bay in St. Peter's church, Newark, on March 27, 1892. Here by a delightful coincidence the consecration was performed by his schoolmate and lifelong friend, Bishop Zardetti of St. Cloud, Minnesota, the same friend that had preached the sermon when at the village church in Switzerland the young priest, now the newly consecrated bishop, had read his first mass.

On April 4, 1892, he left for Green Bay, where he was accorded a cordial welcome on the part of clergy and laity. He assumed his new task with enthusiasm and energy. The diocese numbered one hundred and twenty-six churches and seventy-two schools. A writer who knew something of his work said: "Everywhere in the diocese religious life was quickened, the influence of the church strengthened and the spirit of cordial harmony intensified."

Bishop Messmer remained in the diocese of Green Bay for eleven years, when he was called on December 19, 1903, to succeed the late Archbishop Katzer. Two months later he came to Milwaukee to take up the responsible duties of the archdiocese. The reception accorded him here was most cordial.

In his address of welcome the late Monsignor Keogh among other things said: "The clergy and laity have approved with glad acclaim your appointment as their archbishop—the approval is sincere and unanimous, irrespective of race, language or previous preference. Your scholarly attainments, your untiring zeal for religion, your intrepid leadership in every movement for the betterment of the people, your prudent and fatherly rule in the diocese of Green Bay, have merited and received the approval of our holy father, who has pleased to promote you to a wider field of usefulness, where you will be able to do even greater good for God and His church."

The archbishop, in extending his thanks, said: "It is a great comfort and consolation when the new shepherd is received by his flock with such a loyal welcome. I know that I am unworthy of the place to which I have been appointed but there is one consolation. I have not sought the place. I have only obeyed the supreme shepherd of the flock of Christ, and as I have obeyed him I have a right to expect the same obedience of you. This work must be carried on in the spirit of Christian devotion and in loyal faith."

During the first year of Archbishop Messmer's administration important changes were made in the province of Milwaukee. The diocese of Superior was created. This reduced the archdiocese of Milwaukee by one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five square miles, which area was added to the dioceses of La Crosse and Green Bay. At the time of the separation the archdiocese of Milwaukee had two hundred and eighty-six secular priests, fifty-five priests of religious orders, two hundred and sixty-one churches and one hundred and thirty-five parochial schools. Today the archdiocese of Milwaukee numbers three hundred and three churches, one hundred and sixty-five parochial schools, three hundred and thirty-eight diocesan priests, and one hundred and two priests of religious orders.

During his administration in the year 1920 he inaugurated a movement in behalf of the educational and charitable institutions of the archdiocese. It meant that the transition period from a pioneer to a reconstruction basis had arrived.

St. Francis Seminary, which had been conceived and constructed in an early day must, in its physical appointments, be brought more nearly up to modern standards of efficiency. The charitable institutions, which had grown in point of service beyond their own capacity, required more adequate financing. Many of them were overcrowded and burdened with indebtedness.

His Grace, Archbishop Messmer, approached this huge enterprise with courage and persistency. He realized the wisdom of strengthening the several institutions by lifting them from their restricted condition to one of greater service and extended efficiency. This memorable project will live as one of the crowning achievements of his administration.

Those who have been fortunate enough to come into personal touch with him have been impressed with his charm of manner and his genial disposition. If he has listened with serious concern and has shared in the discussion by submitting his suggestions, his counsel or his decision, there were also moments when he responded to the lighter vein that was introduced. A humorous turn in a conversation, a witty remark or a unique incident always brightened his countenance with a smile or drew forth a happy peal of laughter. His personality constantly radiates kindliness and friendship for those about him. At the same time among the latter there remained always the consciousness that he was actuated by a great ideal, a large purpose and a sacred mission.

No man could be more vigorous that he is in the application of time and the regulation of personal habits. The physical and mental man is constantly taxed to the utmost. The working hours are fixed at a maximum and the periods of rest and recreation are held at a minimum. He is an early riser and carries his duties into the late hours of the night. He reads until sleep asserts its demands. His food is simple and sparingly taken.

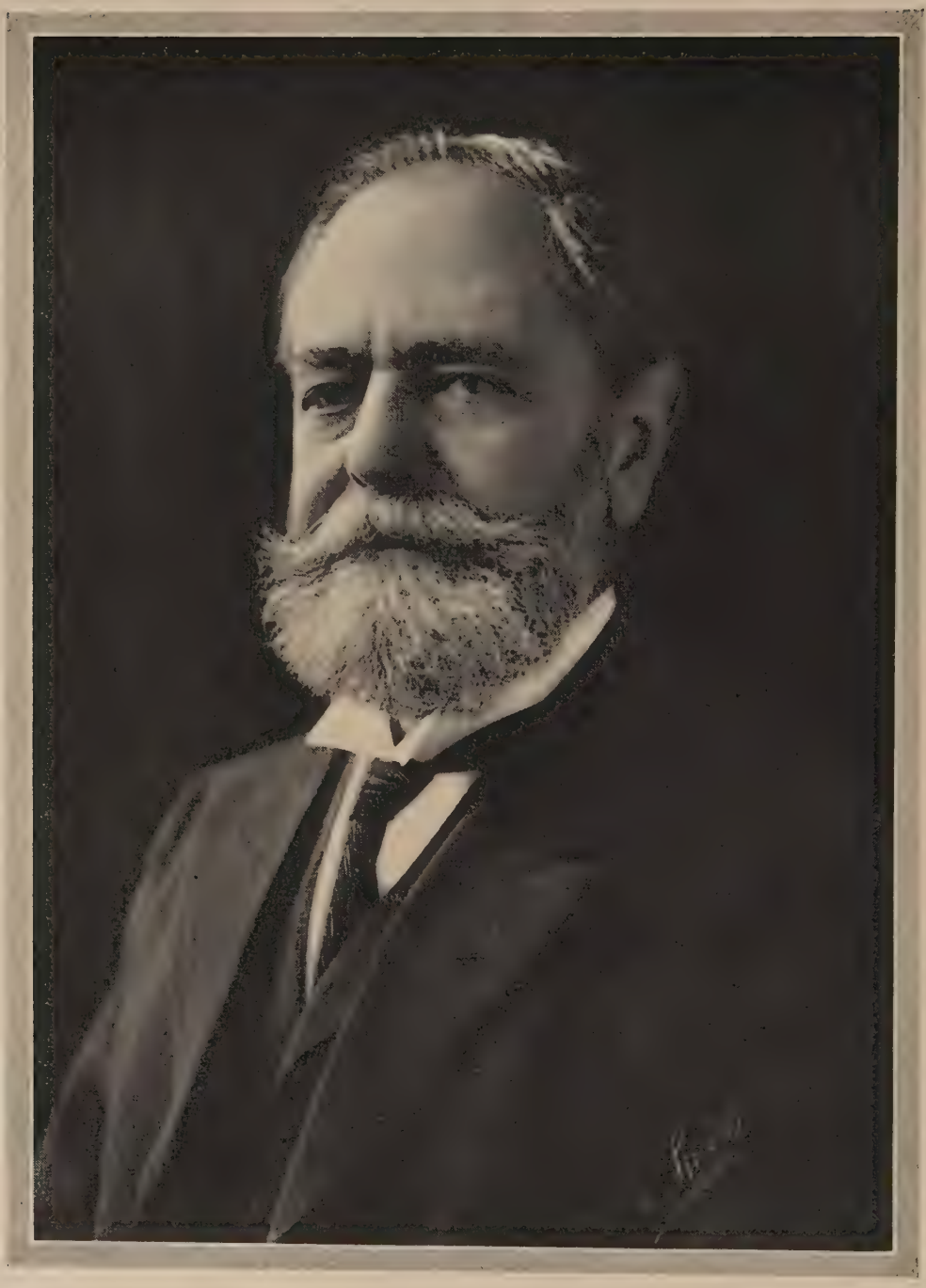
What an exalting lesson is afforded in this noble life! After having passed the three score and ten milestone in age he continues to work with the enthusiasm and vigor of youth and the experience and wisdom of maturity. What an example to the layman who prematurely seeks his ease and comfort! At his age most men deem their earthly labors completed and seek quiet and seclusion. He continues to apply all his strength and energy to the calling to which his life has been dedicated.

In a brief sketch on the life and labors of Archbishop Messmer written by Chancellor Traudt and published in The Salesianum, for April, 1917, he closes with the following paragraph: "We have every reason to be proud of the men, providential men, who ruled the archdiocese of Milwaukee since its establishment, the saintly Archbishop Henni, the scholarly Archbishop Heiss, the learned Archbishop Katzer, and of our present beloved, pious, learned and scholarly Archbishop. We pray God that Archbishop Messmer may be spared to us for many years."

The splendid task of writing a complete and exhaustive biography of the noble warrior in the cause of Christ will some day fall to the lot of some one worthy of the same. It will require the intimate touch of the priestly hand rather than of the layman, and will be assigned to one capable of valuing the beneficent influences which have radiated for a half century from a great mind and generous heart.

CARL FRESCHL.

The name of Carl Freschl is well known not only in Milwaukee and Wisconsin but throughout the country, for he was the pioneer manufacturer of knit goods west of the Alleghanies and his initiative led to the practical utilization of an idea that constituted a most potent element in his success—the manufacture of Holeproof Hosiery. This he undertook in 1898 and continued in the business successfully for a number of years, when he retired. Nothing more truly indicates the value of an article than the fact that it has imitators. No sooner had Mr. Freschl placed his Holeproof Hosiery on the market than others began to use his idea, but from the beginning he



CARL FRESCHL

EDWARD FRESCHL

continued in the lead and no other manufacturers have really rivaled the Freschl company in its output.

Carl Freschl was born in Prague, Austria. He spent the first twenty-six years of his life in his native land and then emigrated to the United States, settling first in Manchester, New Hampshire. Later, however, he continued his westward journey and became a resident of Kalamazoo, Michigan, where in 1872, he founded the Kalamazoo Knitting Works, this being the first hosiery manufacturing plant established in the middle west. He conducted business at Kalamazoo for a decade and in 1882 removed his plant to Milwaukee, where he conducted his interests under the same name until 1904. In that year he organized the Holeproof Hosiery Company. It was Mr. Freschl who originated the idea of guaranteeing hosiery and he began the manufacture of this kind in 1898. The idea was immediately endorsed by the public and the business proved a great success from the beginning—not from the fact of its being guaranteed but by reason of the good quality of the hosiery manufactured. A contemporary writer has said of his work: "Never before had manufacturers of hosiery been able to guarantee satisfactorily their products, and it was Mr. Freschl's technical ability to put on the market an article which would stand all the tests of wear, combined with his courage to take the public into his confidence and issue an out and out guarantee, which caused such a revolution in the hosiery business and which well accounts for the remarkable success of the Holeproof company. The idea of guaranteeing his product was only a manifestation of his deep-seated honesty. During his years in business the late Carl Freschl became widely known and was not only admired by all who understood his pioneer work, but was greatly beloved by those most intimately associated with him." Owing to illness Mr. Freschl ultimately retired from active connection with the business, which was taken over by his sons and associates and is still carried on by them. The father retired in 1908, spending his remaining days free from business responsibilities. The Holeproof Hosiery Company has its chief factory and general offices in Milwaukee but also has offices in New York, Chicago and on the Pacific coast, and the extent of the business is indicated by its foreign incorporations, which include the Holeproof Hosiery Company of Canada, Limited, at London, and the Holeproof Hosiery Company at Liverpool, England.

Mr. Freschl was united in marriage to Miss Rose Alexander, a native of Mississippi, and they became parents of the following named: Edward, who is now president of the Holeproof Hosiery Company; William W., who is vice president; Max A., who is superintendent; and a daughter, Mrs. Henry Gattman. Mrs. Freschl survives her husband and makes her home in Milwaukee. The death of Mr. Freschl occurred in 1911 and was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends and to his employes who had long been associated with him. He was well known and popular in various local organizations. Milwaukee claimed him as one of her valued citizens and leading manufacturers and all who knew him entertained for him the warmest regard.

EDWARD FRESCHL.

Edward Freschl, president of the Holeproof Hosiery Company, one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Milwaukee, was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, January 26, 1877, his parents being Carl and Rose (Alexander) Freschl, the former a native of Austria, while the latter was born in Mississippi. Edward Freschl was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, in the German-English Academy, in the East Side high school and in the University of Wisconsin. He graduated from the state institution in 1899 and immediately engaged in the business established by his father, of which L. Heilbronner was secretary, and which was ultimately developed into what is now known as the Holeproof Hosiery Company. The business was established on a small scale, Mr. Freschl himself looking after the shipping, bookkeeping, advertising and selling ends of the business. In fact he did most all of the office work that was to be done, but steadily the patronage of the house has increased until today the company occupies a half block, having four buildings six stories in height and employing about thirteen hundred people in the Milwaukee establishment and branch plants. They manufacture about three thousand dozen pairs of hose per day, guaranteed in quality, and the goods find a sale in all parts of the world. The company always stands back of its guarantee and the value of the hosiery is everywhere recognized. The excellent quality has been the foundation of the success of the company and added to this have been the progressive business methods, sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise of the men in charge. The present officers are: Edward Freschl, president; William W. Freschl, vice president; L. Heilbronner, secretary and treasurer, who has been connected with the company since 1884 and is now a large stockholder; and M. A. Freschl, superintendent.

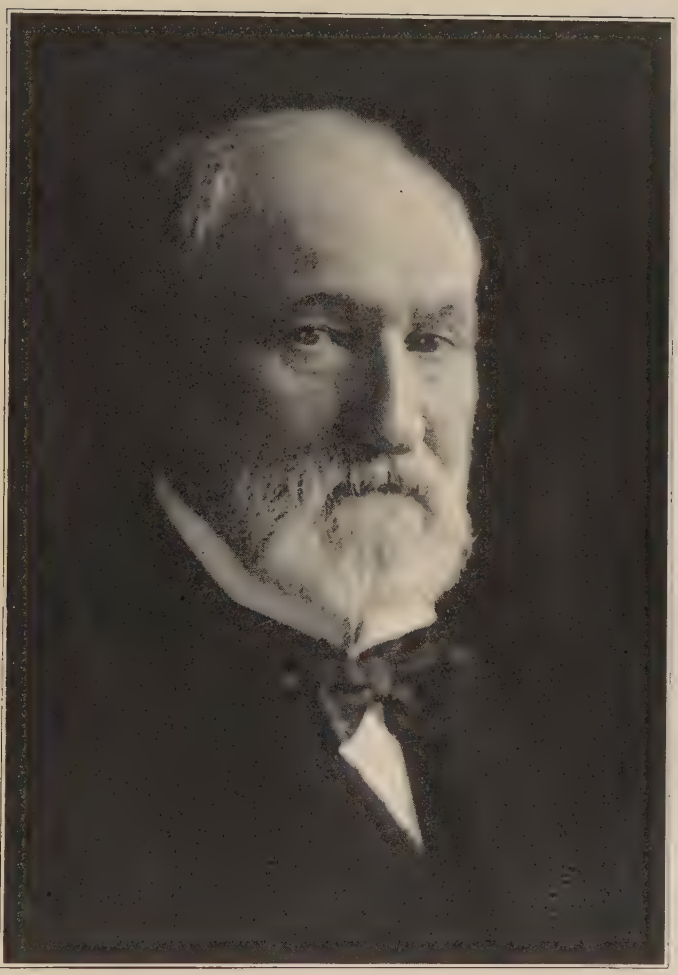
On the 26th of July, 1906, Mr. Freschl was married to Miss Gertrude Newelt of Atlanta, Georgia, and they have become parents of three children: Lisbeth, Ann and

Edward, who are with their parents at 481 Terrace avenue, the attractive family residence. Mr. Freschl is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also belongs to the Wisconsin Club, the City Club and the Woodmont Country Club. That he has not confined his interests and activities solely to business affairs is indicated by the excellent service he has done as a member of the board of education and as a trustee of Mount Sinai Hospital. His interest in public welfare has indeed been manifest in many tangible ways, making him a valued and representative citizen.

JUDGE LAWRENCE WOODRUFF HALSEY.

The history of Judge Lawrence Woodruff Halsey is the record of an exemplary life. He has now attained the venerable age of eighty-one, as rich in honors and successes as in years. He has made his labors count for good in behalf of his fellowmen at every point in his career and it is almost impossible to stress one line of his activity as more important or serviceable to mankind than other lines. He has not only figured as an eminent representative of the Wisconsin bar, but also as one of the prominent Masons of the state, as a promoter of musical interests in the city and as a cooperant factor in many events which have shaped the annals of the commonwealth.

Judge Halsey was born at Southampton, Long Island, New York, on the 8th of January, 1841. He first saw the light of day in the old ancestral home which was there founded by Thomas Halsey in the year 1640. His parents were Captain Abraham and Eliza Augusta (Woodruff) Halsey, and while spending his youth under the parental roof he mastered the elementary branches of learning through study in private schools. He early manifested a love of books and could read before he was five years of age. In October, 1846, he accompanied an uncle, James T. Pierson, to his home in Crystal Lake, Illinois, the journey being made by steamboat from New York to Albany, by canal to Buffalo and then by steamboat to Chicago. In this then pioneer district of the west the future jurist attended the common schools and continued his studies in the Crystal Lake Academy, while later he prepared for college and in 1860 became a student in Batavia Institute at Batavia, Illinois. He was also a teacher for a short time before completing his course at Batavia. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy, but his labors in the fields were not allowed to interfere with the acquirement of his education and despite many interruptions he prepared for college. While of a studious nature he also enjoyed boyish activities and is said to have been a general favorite in school and out. He possessed an excellent voice and was popular in the singing schools, so common in that day. Industry, too, found its place in his makeup and was manifest in the ability which he displayed with tools when assisting in local survey work. It was money that he earned in that way that enabled him to become a pupil in the high school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the fall of 1860, and thus continue his preparation for university work. While thus pursuing his studies he attended some of the lectures at the university but it was not until October, 1861, that he matriculated there, taking up the study of letters and of science. In 1863 he became a law student at Ann Arbor and at the same time continued some of his literary work in the university. He remained through the summer vacation, applying himself earnestly to his study, and later in the year 1863 he became a law clerk and student in the office and under the direction of ex-Senator Alpheus Felch. He next entered the law office of John N. Gott and in May, 1864, resumed his reading under the direction of Judge Olney Hawkins, with whom he remained until December, 1864. While thus engaged he prepared a thesis on taxation and another on banking, both of which received honorable mention and gained him permission to leave the university until commencement time. Accordingly he spent the winter in Chicago occupying a clerical position in the law office of P. L. Sherman until March, when he returned to the university for graduation, winning the Bachelor of Law degree at that time. While in Chicago he founded and organized the Moot Court of Debate. During his student days in the Michigan University he took an active part in many college events and interests, became an officer in the University Battalion and was commander of the High School Company in 1860-61, most of this company enlisting for service in the Union army during the Civil war, in which two of his brothers served with distinction, one being severely wounded, while the other laid down his life on the altar of his country. Judge Halsey's father, however, insisted that this son should remain in school and complete his studies, and although he acquiesced to parental authority he greatly regretted his inability to go to the front. He was made chairman of the School Literary Society and in January, 1861, joined the Adelphi Society, with which he was connected till his college days were ended. He also became organizer and first president of the Jeffersonian Society and his ability in public debates was widely recognized. He was honored by being chosen to preside at the general exercises and inauguration held in the new



LAWRENCE W. HALSEY

law building in 1864. Following his graduation from the law department of the Michigan University in 1865, Judge Halsey was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar on the 30th of March, of that year, before Judge Lawrence of the circuit court of Washtenaw county.

After a visit at Crystal Lake, Illinois, in the home of his uncle, by whom he had been reared, Judge Halsey started out to seek a favorable location and took up his abode in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where on the 12th of June, 1865, he entered into partnership with Colonel H. B. Jackson, under the firm style of Jackson & Halsey. They soon gained a large clientage of an important character and, in fact, conducted many cases of state-wide importance. Twelve years were spent by Judge Halsey in Oshkosh, after which he removed to Milwaukee and on January 12, 1877, he became a partner in the firm of Johnson, Rietbrock & Halsey, which thus existed until 1888, when Hon. D. H. Johnson was elevated to the bench and the firm then became Rietbrock & Halsey, a partnership that existed until Mr. Halsey became Judge Johnson's successor on the bench.

Not only did the law firm win prominence in the trial of cases before the court and as counselors in important business matters but also entered actively into business affairs of the state by acquiring large tracts of land in Marathon, Wood and Price counties, where they conducted an important colonization project, leading to the settlement of the district by a substantial class of ambitious and energetic farmers. They built and operated lumber and flour mills and also constructed a railroad, followed by the establishment of the village of Athens in Halsey township. The efforts of Mr. Halsey were in marked measure responsible for the success of the undertaking. He likewise became, in 1895, one of the founders of the Wisconsin Savings Loan and Building Association, of which he was elected the first vice president and still holds that office.

It was in the early days of his professional career that Judge Halsey was married, December 26, 1866, to Miss Mary Louisa Loveridge, a daughter of Dr. Edwin Dexter and Susannah Bodine (Pierson) Loveridge. Four children were born of this marriage, but only one is living: Louisa K., who on the 6th of November, 1889, became the wife of Philo C. Darrow of Western Springs, Illinois. Pierson L., who was educated at Cornell University and was graduated from the law department of the Wisconsin University in June, 1896, after which he became a member of the firm of Rietbrock & Halsey, but located on a stock farm at Athens, Wisconsin, in 1910, and on July 18, 1914, met a tragic death at the hands of a maniac, who at once committed suicide by shooting himself. Mrs. Halsey met a tragic death in a railroad wreck on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway near Maysville, Kentucky, May 22, 1907, on which occasion Judge Halsey also sustained severe injuries. She was a lady of liberal education and culture, prominent in the social circles of Milwaukee and active in support of many civic, patriotic and educational interests, as well as a recognized leader in church and benevolent work. She likewise possessed musical talent of a high order and with her husband was a member of a number of the leading choral clubs and societies of Oshkosh and Milwaukee. The natural musical talent of Judge Halsey was developed until he was recognized as the possessor of a fine voice and not only became a leader in the singing schools of his boyhood, but also in later years a prominent member of various musical organizations. In 1877 he and his wife joined the Arion and Cecilian Clubs and the judge remains an honorary member of the former as well as of the Liedertafel and Milwaukee Musical Societies. He acted as chairman of the executive committee of these societies and was largely instrumental in bringing about the erection of the Auditorium, a great hall for conventions and concerts.

It was during his student days in the Michigan University that Judge Halsey joined the Masonic fraternity, February 25, 1862, and for a long period he was secretary of Oshkosh Lodge, while later he became a member of Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, and of Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, K. T. In 1871 he joined the Knights of Pythias and has been honored with the highest offices in that order, being a past grand chancellor and past supreme representative and also a leading factor in the Uniform Rank, bringing this body to great efficiency and numerical strength as brigadier general of the Wisconsin Brigade. For some years he was judge advocate general of the national body of the military department of the Knights of Pythias and for many years after 1880 was a trustee of the Wisconsin Grand Lodge. He belongs to the University of Michigan Alumni Association of Wisconsin and was chairman of its scholarship endowment committee. Politically he has always been a stalwart democrat, who without aspiration for office has been a recognized leader in party ranks. He has frequently contributed to the editorial columns of the Oshkosh Democrat and the Oshkosh Times and his writings always awakened wide attention. While not an office seeker he has ever been keenly interested in civic matters and has supported all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. In many ways he has contributed to the educational development of the state. The only political offices that he has filled have been in the direct path of his profession. In April, 1888, he was appointed counsel for the city of Milwaukee and as first assistant

city attorney continued to serve until July 28, 1900, when Governor Schofield named him judge of the second judicial circuit, comprising the city and county of Milwaukee, to succeed his former law partner Judge Johnson. The Milwaukee County Bar unanimously endorsed him for the position at the spring election in 1901 and by an overwhelming majority he was called to fill out the unexpired term and again became the single choice of the bar for the position to which he was elected for the full term of six years in 1906. In April, 1911, he was once more reelected, this time receiving a majority of fifteen thousand; and again reelected in 1917, for the term ending January 1, 1924. His record as a judge has been in entire harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer, distinguished by unfaltering fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. The fairness and impartiality of his rulings have been based upon the equity of the case and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence with ability accurately to apply these principles. As a jurist he ranks with the ablest representatives of the Wisconsin bar.

With military interests Judge Halsey has also been connected. For thirty years he was an influential factor in the Wisconsin National Guard and was associated with others in the organization of the Light Horse Squadron, of which he was an officer for several years. His instrumentality in the work of erecting the fine stone armory in Milwaukee in 1885 was widely acknowledged and later he negotiated the purchase of a site of thirty acres for the present armory and the sale to the city of the Broadway Armory. He did much toward the erecting of the new armory and barracks of the Light Horse Squadron, was president of the Light Horse Squadron Armory Association from its incorporation and continues in such office. He was likewise an important factor in the creation of new infantry companies, in one of which he was made an honorary life member. He belongs to the Wisconsin Historical Society and many other organizations, including his professional connections with the Milwaukee, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations. He has long been identified with the Protestant Episcopal church, serving as one of the vestrymen of Trinity church in Oshkosh and later as vestryman in St. Mark's in Milwaukee. He was appointed chancellor of the diocese of Milwaukee, filling the position for many years, and for an extended period was president of the board of St. John's Home for Old People. No good work done in the name of charity or religion has sought his aid in vain. No plan or project for the city's upbuilding and improvement has been refused his cooperation and support. His life has at all times been purposeful and resultant and the influence of his labors for good is immeasurable. Milwaukee and the state acknowledge their indebtedness to him for his active and efficient cooperation in much that has meant material, intellectual, social and moral progress in the commonwealth.

LOUIS FRANCIS JERMAIN, M. D.

Dr. Louis Francis Jermain is a distinguished physician, concentrating his attention upon consultation practice in internal medicine and diagnosis. He was born October 10, 1867, at Meeme, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, a son of George and Laura (Simon) Jermain, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Malmedy, on the border of Belgium and Germany. The paternal grandfather was an attache to the consulate in Berne, Switzerland. His son George came to the United States and settled in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where he became widely known as a contractor and builder of mills, erecting many of the mills in that section of the state. He was a democrat in his political faith and active in local politics. A man of prominence in his community, he did not a little toward shaping public thought and action. To him and his wife were born ten children. The parents are both deceased.

Dr. Jermain obtained his early education in the public schools of his native county and in the normal school, fitting himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed for seven years. But he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for he decided to study medicine and entered the Northwestern University in Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1894. Since then he has devoted his attention to medical practice in Milwaukee and is a specialist in internal medicine and diagnosis and at the present writing is president of the Milwaukee Clinic. He now confines his attention outside of the educational field to consultation practice in internal medicine and diagnosis and has the largest practice of this character in Wisconsin, extending over the entire state. He has been a medical educator since 1894 and has always been greatly interested in this branch of professional activity. It was through his influence that the Marquette School of Medicine was organized in 1913 and throughout the intervening period he has been dean of the institution. He was assistant commissioner of health for the city of Milwaukee from 1898 until 1910, or for a period of twelve years. He was professor of internal medicine in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1895 until 1905 and has been professor of internal medicine in the Marquette University

DR. LOUIS F. JERMAIN

from the latter year to the present. He has been a frequent contributor to medical journals and has read many most interesting and valuable papers before different medical societies. He is also the author of the section on diseases of the lungs in Ticke's Practice of Medicine, which is just being published. In addition to serving as assistant commissioner of health of Milwaukee he has held various offices in the different medical bodies to which he belongs. He has membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1909-10; in the Milwaukee Medical Society, of which he was president in 1912; the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, of which he was president in 1916; and is also a member of the American Medical Association and the American College of Physicians. He acted as chairman of the Medical Advisory Board, No. 3, of the county of Milwaukee, in draft examinations during the World war and as contract surgeon of the United States to the Students Army Training Corps and also chairman of the board classifying all physicians of the state of Wisconsin for military service.

In Milwaukee, on the 26th of June, 1894, Dr. Jermain was married to Miss Rose Barth, a daughter of Paul and Theresa Barth, residents of Louisville, Kentucky. The children of this marriage are: Teresa, now the wife of Raymond Jaekels, assistant city attorney of Milwaukee; William M., a senior student of medicine in the Marquette School of Medicine; and Angeline. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Dr. Jermain has membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. In politics he has always maintained an independent course, voting sometimes with the democratic and sometimes with the republican party, as his judgment has dictated. He is well known in club circles, having membership in the City Club, University Club, Calumet Club, Athletic Club and the Old Settlers Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and his personal characteristics make for popularity wherever he is known. His attention, however, is chiefly confined to his professional duties, which are of growing importance, until he stands today as a most eminent representative of the profession in Wisconsin, constantly called into consultation with the leading physicians and surgeons of the state.

J. H. STAPHER.

J. H. Stapher, who made for himself a creditable position in the commercial circles of Milwaukee as a dealer in typewriter supplies, continued in the business to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 7th of August, 1921. He was then but a comparatively young man, his birth having occurred in New Hampton, Iowa, in 1878. His parents were Chrisjohn and Johannah (Hoffmaster) Stapher, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born near Hartford, Wisconsin. The father was brought to the new world by his parents when but nine years of age, the family settling in Milwaukee. The grandfather was without financial resources at the time of his arrival but manifested unfaltering diligence and industry and prior to his death had acquired a goodly fortune. Chrisjohn Stapher early learned the worth of industry and determination as factors in the attainment of prosperity. Soon after reaching his majority he was married and removed to Iowa, where he purchased considerable land, and through the natural rise in property values he became a man of wealth. He led a busy life in the care, cultivation and development of his farms and the management of his property interests and at his death he was able to leave a fine farm to each of his ten children.

J. H. Stapher obtained his early education in the public schools of his native state and was also for a short time a student in a business school. He possessed in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. He was about nineteen years of age when he left the parental roof, not liking farm life nor possessing the physical strength and endurance necessary to the work of the fields. He turned his attention to salesmanship and soon proved very successful in work of that character. He was therefore active along mercantile lines throughout his remaining days. He came to Milwaukee in 1916 as representative of the KeeLox typewriter supply house and his ability soon won him promotion to the position of manager of the Milwaukee branch. He continued to act in that capacity until 1918, when he resigned and established business of a similar character on his own account, continuing to deal in typewriter supplies until his demise, since which time the business has been carried on by his wife, who was his associate and assistant in the enterprise from the beginning and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the trade.

It was in 1915 that Mr. Stapher was married to Miss Melevelle Baird, a daughter of Adam and Amy Helen (Huggon) Baird, who were natives of Canada. Mr. Stapher was a republican in his political views and attended the First Baptist church. His sterling worth of character won him the high respect of all who knew him, and those who came within the close circle of his acquaintance were glad to call him friend.

As a result of carefully directed effort he had built up a splendid business. He was never a member of any clubs, preferring to spend his evenings at home when this was possible. A largely ideal relationship existed between Mr. and Mrs. Stapher, who was her husband's active assistant in business and who since his demise has given proof of splendid executive ability and marked enterprise in the further development of the business, of which she is now the head.

CHARLES WINKE.

Charles Winke, certified public accountant of Milwaukee and also prominently known in literary circles and through his authorship, was born in New York city, March 14, 1883. His father, Conrad Winke, was a native of Germany who crossed the Atlantic to New York when in middle life. He was an instructor in tailoring. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorette Werner, was also born in Germany and is now living in Milwaukee.

Charles Winke acquired his early education at Brillion, Wisconsin, where his parents had removed when he was a youth of but six years. He attended the public and high schools to the age of sixteen, after which he pursued a course in a business college and then started out in the business world. He mastered stenography and entered the employ of a firm of accountants in a stenographic position, after which he gradually worked into the accounting profession. His capability and fidelity are shown in the fact that he remained with the firm for seven or eight years and steadily advanced to the position of senior accountant. In 1906 he passed the Michigan examination for certified public accountant. In 1908 he opened an office in Milwaukee and since that time has continuously practiced his profession here. His patronage now extends through this state and through Michigan. He was made a certified public accountant of Wisconsin in 1914. He handles the accounts of various kinds of business and also does municipal accounting and his patronage is of an extensive and important character.

On the 28th of September, 1909, Mr. Winke was married to Miss Celia Sommer, daughter of Frank Sommer, of Rogers, Michigan. They have become parents of two children: Clement, ten years of age; and Noel, five years of age.

In his political views Mr. Winke is a republican. In religious faith he is a Catholic, having membership in Sts. Peter and Paul parish of Milwaukee, as does his wife. He is a member of the Wisconsin Players. His name is a familiar one in literary circles and he is now associate editor of The American Poetry Magazine, published at Milwaukee and having a large circulation throughout the country. In 1917 he published a volume, "Wisconsin Sonnets," and has been a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers. He is an instructor in auditing at Marquette University and his activities are thus broad and varied.

EDWARD JAMES KEARNEY.

Familiar with the complex problems of finance, his powers developed through long experience, his activities guided by laudable ambition and shaped by sound judgment, Edward James Kearney is now the president of the American Exchange Bank, of which he has been a director since its organization in 1893, while his election to the presidency occurred on the 1st of January, 1920. He was born at Little Cedar, Iowa, April 7, 1868, his parents being James H. and Emeline (Smith) Kearney, the former a native of New York, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania. The father followed the occupation of farming and was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as private in Company C, Ninety-Sixth Illinois Volunteers. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Edward James Kearney attended the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, being there graduated with the class of 1893. In the same year he came to Milwaukee and for a time was employed in the locomotive shops of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, where he remained for six months. He next entered the service of the Kempsmith Machine Tool Company, now the Kempsmith Manufacturing Company, as a draftsman, and occupied that position for four years. In 1898 he organized the Kearney & Trecker Company, a partnership concern, which was incorporated in 1906, and the business is still being profitably conducted. They are manufacturers of milling machines and employ about six hundred people, the enterprise having been developed from a small concern to one of mammoth proportions, its trade now reaching to all parts of the civilized world. Mr. Kearney became one of the directors of the American Exchange Bank in 1913 and acted as chairman of the board of directors for the year 1919. On the 1st of January, 1920, he was elected to the presidency. He

EDWARD J. KEARNEY

has been instrumental in making this bank one of the sound financial institutions of the state, being one of its patrons and depositors for more than two decades. He was the director for the Liberty Loan during the World war, for Wisconsin, in the Seventh Federal Reserve District, comprising forty-five of the seventy-one counties of the state, and during this time raised approximately five hundred million dollars. In addition to his connection with the American Exchange Bank he is the president of the Bay View Commercial & Savings Bank and secretary and treasurer of the Kearney & Trecker Company. His business interests are, therefore, of a most extensive and important character and he is recognized as one of the dynamic forces in the industrial and financial development of the city.

On the 31st of December, 1895, Mr. Kearney was married to Miss Ella Morton, a daughter of P. S. and Mary E. (Robeson) Morton, of Clarion, Iowa. Her father was a captain of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. Mrs. Kearney was a classmate of her husband at college. They have become the parents of two daughters, Katharine M. and Alice M.

Mr. Kearney has always been deeply interested in public affairs, giving his active aid and cooperation to all projects for the general good. He is a member of the state board of vocational education, which carries with it the trusteeship of the Stout Institute of Menomonie, Wisconsin. He is also a trustee of the Milwaukee-Downer College and has ever been a stalwart champion of the cause of education. He belongs to the Milwaukee Club and to the Athletic Club of the city and he and his wife are consistent members of the Congregational church of Wauwatosa, where they reside. There is much that is stimulating and instructive in the life history of Edward James Kearney, whose course has ever been characterized by his ready recognition and utilization of opportunities and who in following this course has reached a point of leadership in the business and financial circles of his adopted city.

FRANK C. STUDLEY, M. D.

Dr. Frank C. Studley, superintendent of The Riverside Sanitarium of Milwaukee, was born in New York city, January 23, 1869. His father, William Harrison Studley, was also a physician and practiced in the eastern metropolis for a quarter of a century specializing as a gynecologist. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1827, and was graduated from Trinity College of that city. He then entered the Episcopal ministry and devoted several years to the work of preaching the gospel as a represenative of that denomination before entering upon the practice of medicine and surgery, which he followed successfully for an extended time. He was at one time rector of an Episcopal church at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, this being prior to the birth of his son, Dr. Frank C. Studley. At length, however, he determined to take up the practice of medicine and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city with the class of 1859. During the Civil war he served as an assistant surgeon in the United States army. He was a son of Jesse Studley, a manufacturer, and came of a family of English lineage. The mother of Dr. Frank C. Studley, was in her maidenhood, Caroline L. Heath. She was born at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, in 1842, and was a representative of one of the old New England families. She died in 1905, having long survived her husband, who died in the year 1883.

Dr. Frank C. Studley was reared in New York city and obtained his early education in the public schools there, while later he attended a Military College at Claverack, New York. He determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and in 1893 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. Prior to this time, however, he completed his more specifically literary course by graduation from the Lawrence University of Appleton, Wisconsin, with the class of 1890. Following his medical course he has been in active practice in Milwaukee for the past twenty-eight years. In 1904 he founded the Riverside Sanitarium, an institution for the diagnosis and treatment of nervous and mental disorders, at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Prospect avenue, and has been superintendent of the institution from its beginning, making it one of the scientific institutions of its kind in the city and state. Dr. Studley has taken postgraduate work in Heidelberg, Germany, having gone to that country in 1893, just prior to locating in Milwaukee. Throughout his professional career he has remained a close student of the science of medicine, keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation. His high standing in local professional circles is indicated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine and also of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, and he is now president of the Wisconsin Neuro-Psychiatric Society. He likewise has membership in the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the Tri-State Medical Society.

On the 17th of January, 1894, Dr. Studley was married to Miss Nellie West, who

was born and reared in Appleton, Wisconsin. They have three living children: Theda, who is the wife of Glen Robertson; Elizabeth; and William Harrison, the last named now nineteen years of age. Dr. Studley served as a volunteer in the Medical Corps during the World war. His hobby is a good book, a good cigar and his family, but medicine is the really serious work in his life. Fraternally he is a Mason, who attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and he belongs also to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He comes of Revolutionary ancestry through both the paternal and maternal lines and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. The spirit of loyalty which prompted his forbears to espouse the cause of liberty has been manifest throughout intervening generations and is a strongly marked characteristic of Dr. Frank C. Studley.

REV. HERBERT CHARLES NOONAN, S. J.

Rev. Herbert Charles Noonan, S. J., president of Marquette University of Milwaukee and recognized as one of the eminent Catholic educators of the state, was born in Oconto, Wisconsin, September 7, 1875, his parents being John and Mary (Moroney) Noonan. The father was very prominent in the public life of Oconto and for three successive terms served as mayor of the city.

In the acquirement of his education Father Noonan attended the parochial schools until 1890 and then entered the Oconto high school, in which he completed a course by graduation in June, 1892. He next entered Marquette College and in June, 1896, the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He received his Normal School training in the St. Louis University from 1897 until 1899 and studied science and philosophy at the same university through the succeeding three years. His divinity course was pursued in the University of Innsbruck, Austria, from 1906 until 1910 and in the latter year the Doctor of Divinity degree was conferred upon him. He has been identified with educational activities since 1902. He joined the Society of Jesus, (Jesuits) an educational order, in September, 1896, and was professor of Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska in 1902-3. He then became connected with St. Mary's College, Kansas, and there continued for a period of three years, at the end of which time he entered upon his theological course. He was afterward professor of philosphy in 1911-12 and of ethics and pedagogy from 1912 to 1915 in the St. Louis University, since which time he has been connected with Marquette University as its president. He lectures on natural law in the College of Law and is lecturer on professional ethics in the departments of medicine, engineering, dentistry and in the training school for nurses, all of the same university. Dr. Noonan was instrumental in raising five hundred and three thousand dollars for the Marquette University Building and Endowment fund in March, 1916, and one million and eight thousand dollars for the Marquette Medical School Endowment fund in July, 1918. At present he is engaged with eight other presidents of Wisconsin's higher institutions of learning in raising a five million dollar endowment for the Wisconsin Colleges, Associated, and he has done much to further educational interests through the Catholic institutions of the state.

Dr. Noonan was a pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity at Innsbruck, Austria, in 1909-10, and of the St. Francis Xavier church in St. Louis from 1911 until 1915 and since that time of Gesu church of Milwaukee. In June, 1920, he joined the Knights of Columbus. Along secular lines he is identified with the Rotary Club, of which he became a member in 1915, and of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, which he joined in 1918. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party until 1920, since which time he has voted with the republican party. He belonged to the American Legion, to the Wisconsin Patriotic League and the American Protective Association during the World war and also took a prominent part in the various Liberty Loan campaigns, the War Savings Stamps, the Red Cross and other drives. The gold palm of an officer of public instruction was awarded him by France, September 24, 1920, for "great services rendered to France."

RUSSELL R. JOHNSTONE.

Russell R. Johnstone, who is engaged in the advertising business in Milwaukee, his activities being characterized by a spirit of marked progress, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1878, his parents being Adam Clark and Bertha (Jones) Johnstone, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a lawyer who practiced his profession in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for many years. Both he and his wife are deceased.

The public schools of his native city afforded Russell R. Johnstone his educational

REV. HERBERT C. NOONAN, S. J.

privileges and after leaving school he engaged in the advertising business with the Red Raven Corporation of Pittsburgh, working his way upward through all the various departments of the business and acquainting himself with every phase of this line. In 1906 he came to Milwaukee and two years later he established business on his own account. Through the intervening period he has built up a very extensive patronage in high class advertising and in fact is today one of the prominent representatives of the advertising business in the middle west. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed and he is in close touch with all which has to do with progress and improvement in methods of advertising. In fact, he has instituted many new ideas and plans for the benefit of his patrons and his work is at all times effective and resultant.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Johnstone, for he is one of the veterans of the Spanish-American war. In 1898 he joined the army for military service against Spain and was on duty in Cuba until discharged. In 1917 he became a member of the Wisconsin state militia and was commissioned a captain by Governor Philipp. He participated in every patriotic war measure or drive and received therefor an honorary certificate. He formed and handled all the patriotic parades and pageants during the war period and was chairman of the first armistice day ceremonies. He devoted all of his time to war duties during that period and gave up his business entirely for this work. He also drilled men continuously for the cantonments.

On the 23d of March, 1902, Mr. Johnstone was married to Miss Lolo Maude Chaney of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have become parents of three children: Wesley Stanley, Cody Cramer and Lois Ethel. Mr. Johnstone is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He also has connection with the Advertisers' Club. He is a believer in the brotherhood of man and in this belief is found the motive factor in many of his activities and interests. He is constantly extending a helping hand wherever aid is needed and in all things is prompted by a broad humanitarian spirit that seeks to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and to bring cheer and goodwill as working forces into the world.

LOUIS M. KOTECKI.

Louis M. Kotecki, filling the office of city comptroller of Milwaukee, has devoted much of his life to the public service and his record is characterized by the greatest faithfulness in office and by capability in the discharge of all of his duties. His parents, Albert and Barbara Kotecki, came to America in the year 1873. The father was a tailor and worked at his trade until 1903 but is now living retired. In the family were twelve children, six of whom survive: Frank, Louis, Adam, Victoria, Laura and Mae.

In the acquirement of his education Louis M. Kotecki attended the parochial and public schools, also a private high school and a law school. When fourteen years of age he began to earn his living as a newsboy and later was advanced to the position of reporter on one of the city papers, while subsequently he became advertising agent and collector. He was a youth of eighteen years when he enlisted as a bugler for Company K of the First Wisconsin Regiment during the Spanish-American war. When twenty-two years of age he was elected constable of the tenth district and in 1906 was again chosen to office, being elected justice of the peace, which position he continued to fill until 1912 and was then called to the office of city comptroller. In the year 1910 he was a candidate for county clerk on the democratic ticket but was defeated at the polls. From 1906 until 1912, while serving as justice of the peace, he often presided in the district court in the absence of Judge Neelen. He has served for eight consecutive years as city comptroller, having been elected to the office five times—a fact which stands in indisputable proof of his capability and fidelity in the office. Abraham Lincoln said: "You may fool all of the people some of the time, and some of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time." Recognizing this fact, it is evident that Mr. Kotecki has made good in office, else public opinion would have seen to it that so many reelections had not come to him.

On the 21st of November, 1917, Mr. Kotecki was married to Miss Harriet Pozorski, a daughter of Stephen and Rosalie Pozorski. They have become parents of two children: Rose Mary, born October 18, 1918; and Jeannette Loraine, born September 10, 1920.

Mr. Kotecki is a member of Walker Lodge, No. 123, K. P. and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is the president of the Camels, of which he is the organizer, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Polish National Alliance and to the Polish Association of America. The greater part of his life has been passed

in Milwaukee, where he is now widely and favorably known, for throughout the greater part of the period he has been in public office, discharging his duties with marked thoroughness and capability.

THEODORE O. VILTER.

History proves that Milwaukee has many adopted sons who demonstrated their intense loyalty to American interests during the World war, and their equal fidelity in days of peace, but none more so than Theodore O. Vilter. Actuated by the most intense loyalty to his adopted land, he gave up his time and his service to the point of self-sacrifice. In fact, it is believed by many that his death was hastened by the demands which he made upon his strength and energy in his efforts to uphold America's high purposes—purposes with which he was in full sympathy. He had been a resident of this country from the age of fourteen years, although born in the province of Oldenburg, Germany, October 25, 1857, his parents being Christian and Elise (Meiners) Oltmanns. His father, who was a farmer, died when Theodore was an infant and his mother afterward married Ernst Vilter. In 1871 the family came to America and settled in Milwaukee, where Ernst Vilter became an interested principal in a company engaged in the manufacture of machinery. He continued a resident of this city to the time of his death in 1888, his widow surviving until 1912.

After coming to America, Theodore O. Vilter continued his education, which had begun in the schools of his native country, by study in the German-English Academy in Milwaukee. When his textbooks were put aside he became an apprentice in the machine shop that constituted the basis of what has been developed into the large industrial plant of the Vilter Manufacturing Company. This business had been founded by Peter Weisel in 1867. For three months Mr. Vilter worked without pay as a blacksmith's apprentice. Later he took a road position in erecting machines and in time became foreman. With his earnings he at length purchased an interest in the concern and the business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Weisel & Vilter Manufacturing Company. In 1887 Mr. Vilter and his brothers purchased the interest of Mr. Weisel and continued the operation of the plant under the style of the Vilter Manufacturing Company. When Theodore O. Vilter became identified with the enterprise there were but four journeymen and three apprentices in the establishment, and something of the development of the business is indicated in the fact that the Vilter Manufacturing Company, which is the outgrowth of the original business, now has seven hundred and fifty employes, while the trade has grown until the annual sale of products nets several million dollars. The factory was destroyed in the disastrous fire which swept the third ward of the city in 1892, but immediately the plant was rebuilt upon a larger scale and many improvements introduced, the present site on Clinton street, bordering the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, being chosen at that time. Many additions have been made at different periods until the plant now covers an area of nine acres and includes a number of substantial modern buildings, most of which are several stories in height.

As the years passed, Theodore O. Vilter and his brothers, William and Emil, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, acquired the controlling interest in this great industry and bent their efforts to administrative direction and executive control. The business had been organized for the manufacture of machinery for brewers and bottlers, but later they expanded the scope of their activities by including the building of the improved Corliss engines, while at the present time the extensive plant is devoted primarily to the manufacture of ice-making and refrigerating machinery. In this connection the company has won an international reputation, the output being sent to all parts of the world. They have erected refrigerating plants in South Africa, Japan, Mexico, South America, France, Germany and England. Mr. Vilter remained as president of the company to the time of his death. The family retains its interests in the business. The company has a membership in the National Metal Trades Association. Theodore O. Vilter was ever a close student of business conditions and the public demand along the line of trade in which he engaged, and so directed his efforts and activities that gratifying results accrued. Mr. Vilter was not only a splendid executive but also a highly skilled mechanic. He could enter any department of his factory, take a tool from the hands of any workman and use it with skill and precision, owing to the fact that he had worked in every department, being at different times a machinist, salesman and executive.

On the 16th of February, 1884, Mr. Vilter was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Meiners, who was born and reared in Milwaukee and is a daughter of the late John Meiners, who was at one time a leading business man of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Vilter had four children: Erna; Alma; Ida; and Theodore, Jr., who died at the age of two years.

Mr. Vilter was not only a very successful business man but he was much more. He at

THEODORE O. VILTER

all times recognized and met his duties and obligations in citizenship and to his fellowmen, and he was the champion and supporter of many projects contributing to the welfare and upbuilding of the community. He served for some time as a trustee of the German-English Academy, in which he completed his education, and that he was a factor in the social life of the community is shown in his membership in the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Turnverein and the Knights of Pythias. He belonged to the Association of Commerce, of which he was one of the directors, to the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and also to the sewerage commission of Milwaukee. He attended the International Convention of Refrigerating Engineers at Vienna, Austria, in 1910, and through his efforts brought the convention to Chicago, Illinois, in the year 1913. One of the unique achievements credited to Mr. Vilter was that of bringing to Milwaukee the International Refrigeration Congress. Mr. Vilter had attended a meeting of the congress at Vienna in 1910, and in a spirited address he invited the congress to visit Milwaukee. Its convention of 1913 being held in Chicago, Mr. Vilter was active in perfecting plans whereby the members of the congress, about one hundred and fifty in number, were placed on a train at Chicago and brought to this city. They were shown the larger industrial plants of the city and were entertained at a noon luncheon and at an evening banquet given at the Palm Garden. The speeches were made in Spanish, French, English and German. The spirit of international friendship and good fellowship ran high. Wine flowed freely and the menu was designed to meet the appetites of all nationalities. The technical magazines in Europe were loud in their praises of Milwaukee hospitality. Nowhere on the American continent had the guests enjoyed greater and warmer hospitality or a more pleasurable reception. The extension of Milwaukee's hospitality on this occasion was but characteristic of Mr. Vilter and his public spirit. He served as a member of the Milwaukee sewerage commission during the period when the more complicated engineering problems had to be determined. The system is regarded as the most scientific in the matter of sewage disposal ever undertaken by any city, either in the United States or Europe. Mr. Vilter's knowledge in the mechanical field enabled him to render most valuable aid in this connection. He studied every phase of the problems presented and his labors and his opinions were of the greatest worth. Again he contributed to the world's progress when he was called upon to cooperate at the time the industrial commission of Wisconsin proceeded to outline a set of rules on boiler regulation. His technical knowledge proved of immense service to the state in formulating standards and rules which are now permanent in connection with boiler safety.

When America entered the World war Mr. Vilter demonstrated his loyalty to the country in a most practical and effective manner. Of German birth, he revered his mother country, but he felt that his allegiance belonged to his adopted land. He, therefore, gave liberally of his time and means in promoting war aid projects, rendering effective assistance in Red Cross campaigns and Liberty Bond sales. In fact, his zeal was so intense that it impaired his health and by his close friends is believed to have shortened his life. His patriotism was one of his most marked characteristics and in every relation of life he measured fully up to the highest standards of manhood. His relations with his employes were always cordial and genial and they knew that justice could always be secured at his hands. Many there are who bear testimony to his sterling worth and kindly spirit, and the Association of Commerce, with which he was connected, spoke of his work for the organization as most energetic and unselfish. There was, therefore, a decided tug at the heartstrings of his many friends when Theodore O. Vilter died on the morning of September 19, 1919, after an illness of several months' duration, leaving a memory that is cherished by all who knew him.

The following tribute was paid at the funeral service of the late Theodore O. Vilter by William George Bruce on the 22d of September, 1919. "In the light of the character and disposition of the deceased it follows that no lengthy sermon nor flow of eloquence, but the truth, told in the simplest language, must serve us. The truth here calls for a tribute born out of the completion of a life's work, the contact of man with man, of associate with associate, of friend with friend. Truth here readily lends itself to the beauty of romance. It is with the close of a career that we secure a perspective of its value, its service, and its blessings. The career of the deceased was intimately associated with the material progress and prestige of the community. He was essentially a worker, a builder, a constructor.

"The industrial life of the city had its inception in the skilled mechanics whose hands fashioned useful things. They were reinforced by those who possessed organizing ability. Their vision and constructive ability carried them on to success. They became the founders of great industries. Theodore O. Vilter belonged to that rare type of man. He began his career in a pair of overalls. He became a producer. More than that, he breathed his character into every article he produced. The product and his industry, carried him to success. His beginnings were humble and small. But the man became one. They stood for integrity and service. His enterprise, his energy, there was a power within him that reared an edifice of splendid proportions. His

products went to the four ends of the world. His name was the guaranty that the product was perfect. He was always in sympathetic touch with his men. Having served for many years as a worker, he could understand his men, sympathize with them, fraternize with them. He was their coworker and friend. He was a true friend of labor.

"As a citizen he had no peer. In peace and in war he worked loyally for his adopted country. In all the important war drives he was an important factor, giving liberally of his time and substance. When public sentiment at times became superheated and here and there threatened to break into extremes, he held calmly to that Americanism which recognizes justice and tolerance. He did not believe that opposition to autocratic power should degenerate into race hatred. He held that true culture wherever it may have its origin, must not be desecrated. Though German born, he was in the highest sense of that term a true American citizen.

"But we cannot contemplate the man and his works without contemplating him also as an associate, a comrade, a friend. Who does not recall his hearty, wholesouled, infectious laughter; his vigorous slap on the shoulder, his strong sense of humor? He delighted in the spirit of good fellowship and always stood ready to help in counsel and in deed. He was not only a large man—large in body and in mind—but he was also a large man in soul and sympathy. In his departure we all lose a genial companion, a wise counselor, and a true friend.

"The consolation that comes to the family and to the friends is found in the fact that he made a valuable contribution to the world's work and thereby added a full man's share to the sum of human happiness. It forms the richest legacy that man can confer upon man."

WILLIAM ROBBINS McGOVERN.

William Robbins McGovern, president and general manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, belongs to that large class of substantial business men who are natives of this city who have enjoyed its educational opportunities and who have so directed their labors that they have not only won success but have aided in promoting general prosperity as well. Mr. McGovern was educated in Marquette University and was a member of the arts and science class of 1900, while in 1915 the E. E. degree was conferred upon him. In 1900 he entered the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone Company as a draftsman, receiving a salary of twenty-five dollars per month. He worked his way upward through the different branches of the plant, serving in the construction, traffic, commercial and engineering departments, until he became chief engineer of the company. In 1911 he went to Chicago as engineer of the Chicago Telephone Company and in 1916 was made chief engineer of the central group of the Bell Telephone Companies, with headquarters in Chicago, this including the Chicago Telephone Company, the Michigan State Telephone Company, the Cleveland Telephone Company, the Central Union Telephone Company and the Wisconsin Telephone Company. In 1919 he came to Milwaukee as general manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Company. In 1920 he was elected director and vice president and in January, 1922, was elected president. Before entering upon active connection with the telephone business he had during school vacations and after school hours spent considerable time in contracting and construction work and this constituted an initial step to his advancement after entering upon his present line of business. He has steadily climbed to the position which he has reached as the result of earnest effort, close application and indefatigable industry. He is a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort when one has the will to dare and to do.

On the 15th of May, 1906, Mr. McGovern was married to Miss Marie Alice Phelan of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of four children: Mary Alice, William R., Jr., David P. and Ruth Marie.

Mr. McGovern is not only a native son of Wisconsin but also a representative of one of the pioneer families of this state. In fact, both of his parents were born near Milwaukee, the father in Waukesha county and the mother in Walworth county, and their respective parents established homes in this state at a very early day. They were farmers on both sides of the family and the original ancestors came from Ireland. The maternal grandfather of William R. McGovern bore the name of Patrick Robbins. Since that early day representatives of the McGovern and Robbins families have taken active and helpful part in the material development and substantial progress of this section and William Robbins McGovern has followed in the course that his forbears marked out in relation to public and civic interests. During the war with Germany he was a member of the legal advisory

WILLIAM R. McGOVERN

board. He organized two telegraph battalions of the Signal Corps that went overseas. He participated most heartily in all the Liberty Loan drives and Thrift Savings Stamps campaigns and received medals for his services. He has done much valuable service along other lines and is now a member of the Milwaukee county park commission. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the University Club, the Press Club, the Rotary Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Blue Mound Country Club. He is a valued member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, also of the Milwaukee Art Institute, the Engineers Society of Milwaukee and the Electrical Association of Milwaukee. Mr. McGovern is a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America and is a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He has keen interest in everything that tends to promote general progress and improvement and at the same time his activity centers in his chosen field of labor and he is much interested in those societies which have to do with advancement and improvement along electrical lines. His position as president and general manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Company is now one of large responsibility and his has been a purposeful career, his well defined plans crowned with success.

THEODORE E. LUSK.

Opportunity is continually calling and the successful man is the one who makes ready response thereto. Among the energetic and enterprising young business men of Milwaukee county is Theodore E. Lusk, who has never allowed opportunity to call twice. He has used every chance for business advancement and is today cashier of the West Allis State Bank at Fifty-third and National avenue. He was born December 20, 1891, in Milwaukee, his parents being Theodore A. and Nora E. (Floten) Lusk, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was born in Norway. The father located in Milwaukee in 1865 and was engaged in the brokerage business for a number of years but is now living retired and makes his home in Los Angeles, California, enjoying the sunny clime of the Pacific coast.

Theodore E. Lusk was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and after he had completed his studies started out in the business world as a messenger boy in the First National Bank, working his way upward to a clerical position. He afterward entered the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank of Milwaukee in the capacity of bookkeeper and later served as teller, remaining in that institution for several years. In 1916 he became assistant cashier of the West Allis State Bank and was elected cashier on the 1st of January, 1921. He is now acting in this capacity, to the satisfaction of the officers and stockholders of the company and is regarded as one of the enterprising young business men of the city, having by individual merit and capability worked his way upward to his present enviable position in banking circles.

On the 17th of June, 1916, Mr. Lusk was married to Miss Bessie L. Brown of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of a daughter, Dorothy Florence, born April 10, 1919. Mr. Lusk is a member of Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a loyal and worthy exemplar of the teachings of the craft. He took an active part as assistant chairman in the various drives of West Allis during the World war and devoted much of his time to this work, while now he is giving almost his undivided attention to his banking interests. The bank of which he is cashier was organized in 1911 with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, while the capital and surplus now amounts to sixty thousand dollars. The business of the bank has been growing until they now have on deposit one million, one hundred thousand dollars, and the steady development of the business is indicated in the fact that when Mr. Lusk became connected with the bank the deposits were only three hundred and sixty thousand dollars. He has been a very efficient cashier and has largely improved the business of the bank since becoming associated therewith. The bank draws its patronage largely from a foreign element that has been very thrifty in savings and the bank has done a large exchange business in sending abroad money for the patrons in Milwaukee.

ERWIN G. WURSTER.

Ability always comes to the front. Energy and determination are just as much determining factors in the attainment of success at the bar as in any of the industrial and commercial occupations and these qualities have brought Erwin Grover Wurster to a place of prominence as an attorney of Milwaukee, his native city. He was born on the 3d of February, 1884, his parents being Emanuel A. and Hattie S. (Schulz)

Wurster, well known residents of this city. In his youthful days the son made excellent use of the advantages afforded him in the public schools of Milwaukee and completed a course in the East Side high school by graduation as a member of the class of 1902. Already he had determined upon the practice of law as a life work and he soon entered the University of Michigan as a law student, there completing his course as a member of the class of 1906, at which time the Bachelor of Law degree was conferred upon him. The same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of Michigan and the bar of Wisconsin and entered upon the active work of the profession in his native city. He recognized the fact that advancement in the law is proverbially slow and that energy, thoroughness and close application must feature as factors in the attainment of advancement and success in the work of the courts. He, therefore, exercised these qualities and the thoroughness with which he prepared his cases and the clearness of his reasoning soon won him recognition and led to the steady growth of his practice. He has ever been a faithful minister in the temple of justice and while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial he has never forgotten that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and in his practice has ever observed the most advanced ethics of the profession. After practicing alone until November, 1907, he formed a partnership with Judge Albert Runkle, under the firm style of Runkle & Wurster, an association that was maintained until November 7, 1908, when the junior partner was appointed third assistant district attorney, under Hon. Francis E. McGovern, who was then district attorney of Milwaukee county and later governor of the state. Mr. Wurster succeeded William A. Haynes in the position and entered upon the duties of the office with characteristic earnestness and circumspection. The ability which he displayed was manifest in his reappointment on the 1st of January, 1909, and his advancement to the position of second assistant district attorney, under the administration of August C. Bachus, later a judge on the municipal court bench of Milwaukee. From Charles A. A. McGee came appointment to the position of first assistant district attorney, the duties of which he discharged with characteristic zeal and efficiency until the socialists won their victory at the polls in November, 1910, leading to the retirement from office of Mr. Wurster and his associates in the office of district attorney in January, 1911. He now enjoys an extensive private practice and his ability is widely recognized by his fellow members of the profession as well as by the general public. He is the owner of a large and well selected law library, with the contents of which he is largely familiar and his position at the Milwaukee bar is today a most enviable one.

Mr. Wurster has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and is one of the earnest workers in its ranks because of a most firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Deutscher Club, and the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Lake Park Lutheran church. His professional ability, his progressive citizenship, and his many sterling personal qualities are all combined to make him one of the valued and representative citizens whom Milwaukee delights to honor as one of her native sons. Along professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee Bar Association and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Wurster is married and has two sons and one daughter.

FRED T. GOLL.

Fred T. Goll, son of Julius and Margaret Goll, was born in Milwaukee in 1854. After receiving his elementary education in a private school he entered, in 1869, the employ of Goll & Frank, wholesale dry goods merchants. In order that he might acquire a thorough knowledge of the business he was placed in a minor position at first and promoted from time to time as he deserved promotion. He began as stock clerk, which enabled him to become familiar with the various commodities dealt in by the firm. He later became a salesman, and eventually a buyer for the textile department.

On the death of his father, Mr. Julius Goll, he was chosen president of the Goll & Frank Company which was incorporated in 1885. At the same time John H. Frank, eldest son of August Frank, was elected vice president, and Oscar Loeffler was made secretary-treasurer. In 1906 John H. Frank retired from the vice presidency and his youngest brother, Julius O. Frank, was chosen his successor.

In 1896 Mr. Goll was chosen a director and vice president of the First National Bank, which position he held until this bank was consolidated with the Wisconsin National Bank under the name of the First Wisconsin National Bank. He is now a director of this bank.

In this connection it should be stated that Mr. Goll has for many years been a close student of currency and banking. Few business men identified with a bank in

FRED T. GOLL

an advisory capacity are better informed on the theory of finance as well as on the practical operations of a banking institution.

During the year 1899 Mr. Goll served as the president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, then known as the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. He is a member of various civic and social clubs, among them the Milwaukee Club, the Wisconsin Club, and the Milwaukee Athletic Club.

The Goll & Frank Company has been in continuous existence, first as a firm and then a corporation, since 1852, being founded by Julius Goll and August Frank, two pioneer merchants. The concern has won through its honorable business methods a large business constituency covering a wide territory throughout the west and northwest, and has been constantly growing since its foundation. The high standards inaugurated by the founders have been consistently maintained by Mr. Fred T. Goll and his business associates.

ANGELO CERMINARA.

Angelo Cerminara, attorney at law and Italian consular agent at Milwaukee, was born in Platania, Italy, June 4, 1886. He was educated in the schools of his native land and came to America in 1903 when a youth of seventeen years. Making his way across the country he took up his abode at Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he was employed in a lamp factory for about two years, and then, anxious to improve his position, he attended a business college known as the College of Commerce, at Kenosha, from which in due course of time he was graduated.

Mr. Cerminara came to Milwaukee in 1907, and for about six months was employed on the Italian newspaper of this city, but in July, 1908, the publication was suspended. He afterward became secretary for the Italian consular agent and in 1909, with the purpose of promoting his efficiency as a factor in the work of life, he attended the Marquette Law School, and in 1910 matriculated as a law student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. There he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1912, after which he returned to Milwaukee, where he entered upon law practice in which he has continued through the intervening period of nine years. In August, 1917, he was appointed Italian consular agent at Milwaukee for Wisconsin and Iowa, and the duties of this office now make heavy demands upon his time. His record is certainly an enviable and commendable one. He could not speak a word of English when he came to the new world, and today he uses the language most fluently. Moreover, he has become a man of broad and liberal education, well qualified for the important duties that devolve upon him as a member of the bar and also as the Italian consular agent.

On the 28th of June, 1913, Mr. Cerminara was married to Miss Alma Heuel of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Louise Josephine. Mr. Cerminara belongs to the Press Club, to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Milwaukee Bar Association. During the World war he was very active in support of all measures that tended to advance the interest of the forces that were fighing for world democracy. He gave most of his time to activities of that character, working among the Italian people in support of the Red Cross and the Liberty Loans. He also served on the draft board, explaining to the boys what to do and how to do it, and from his district there were more than twelve hundred soldiers who went into service. He never falters in the performance of any task that devolves upon him and he has made his life one of great activity and usefulness. By reason of what he has accomplished he is reckoned with the leading citizens of the state.

HENRY BULDER.

Henry Bulder, who was elected county treasurer of Milwaukee county by a substantial majority on the 2d of November, 1920, and is, therefore, the incumbent in the position, was born in Hanover, Germany, March 30, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Anna (Stillwatch) Bulder, both of whom were natives of Holland. The father was a carpenter and contractor of Hanover and both he and his wife died in Germany.

Henry Bulder was educated in the public schools of Hanover and there learned the tailor's trade, at which he worked until 1891, when he came to America with two sisters, Anna and Talea, landing in New York city. They then journeyed across the country to Milwaukee, where they took up their abode, and all are still residing here.

Henry Bulder went to work at his trade in Milwaukee and in 1900 he engaged in merchant tailoring on his own account, opening an establishment at 83 Oneida street, whence he removed to his present place of business at 315 State street in 1910. Here he has built up a very substantial trade. He carries a large line of cloth and tailoring

supplies and is always well equipped with the best tailored goods. He receives a very substantial patronage from many of the best people of the city, the business being today one of gratifying proportions. In addition to his activities along commercial lines Mr. Bulder has become well known through his public service. He was elected alderman at large in 1908 and tied with Edward Wittig, alderman at large, by a vote of twenty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-nine for the long term. By drawing lots he became the incumbent of the office for the two-year term. In 1914 he was reelected for the full term, and again in 1918 for a four years' term. He became the candidate of the republican party for the office of county treasurer in the fall of 1920, and at the regular election on the 2d of November was chosen for that position, defeating the incumbent, who was a socialist, by a good majority.

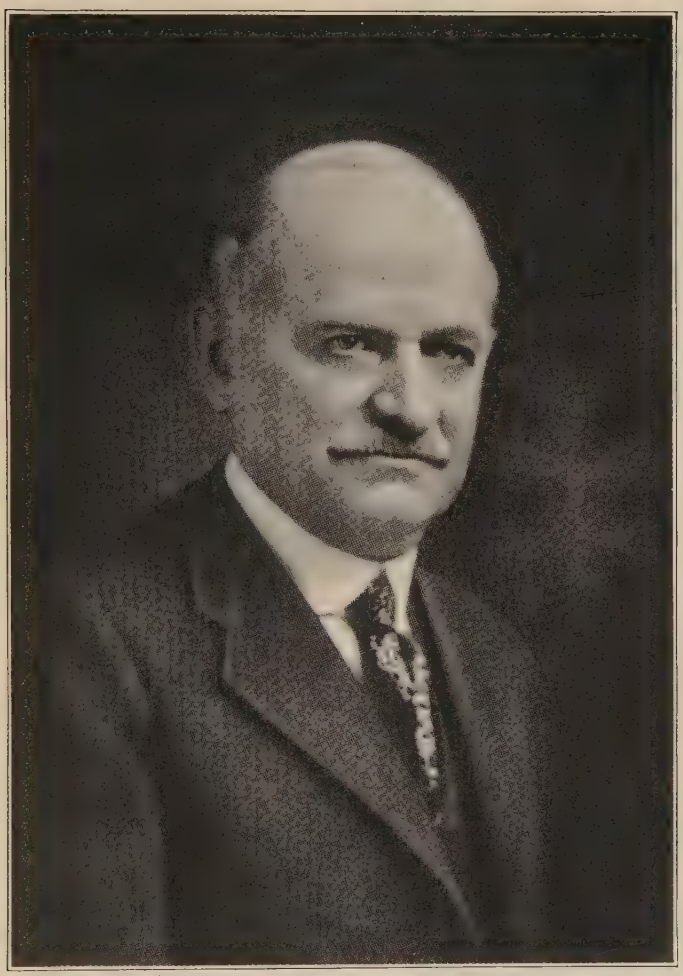
Aside from his connection with political offices Mr. Bulder has been very prominent in the public life of the community. He served as a trustee of the public museum from 1908 until 1910 and was appointed a trustee of the public library in 1918 for a term of two years, followed by his reappointment in 1920. In 1907 he was untiring in his efforts to create the Zoological Garden in Washington Park, which now has about one thousand animals, worth aproximately fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Bulder is also the originator of the weights and measures ordinance, which saved to the city over one million dollars a year. This is one of the best measures that has ever been introduced by the city council, and in this and many other ways Mr. Bulder has shown his active, helpful and resultant interest in the welfare and progress of the city. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Club, the Eagles, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Line and other organizations, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. His life has been one of signal usefulness and worth and he is constantly reaching out a helping hand in many directions.

FERDINAND SCHLESINGER.

Interest in the history of Milwaukee is heightened by reason of the thrilling chapter contributed thereto in the life record of Ferdinand Schlesinger, who, coming to America a poor boy, achieved victory after victory in the business world through his unaided efforts. Industry and determination constituted his basic qualities and perseverance and the recognition and the utilization of opportunities led him to the goal of success. He saw and made use of opportunities which others passed heedlessly by. He combined seemingly diverse elements into a united and harmonious whole and at all times he so directed his business affairs that he seemed to have accomplished at any one point in his career the possibility for successful accomplishment at that point.

Mr. Schlesinger was born in Germany, February 21, 1851, and after enjoying the advantages afforded in the schools of that country he sought his fortune in the new world, when a youth of eighteen years. From the eastern coast he at once made his way to Wisconsin, settling in Kilbourn, Columbia county, and here his liberal education was put to good account as a teacher, particularly of German and French languages. He felt, however, that the business world offered much broader opportunities for attaining success and he removed from Kilbourn to Milwaukee, where he undertook the manufacture of harvesting machines.

With his characteristic thoroughness Mr. Schlesinger began studying everything that had to do with the building of the machines and his attention was drawn to the iron deposits of the upper peninsula of Michigan. He was one of the first to realize their value and he made investment in a number of mines in that section. From that time forward he figured most prominently in the development of the natural resources in that part of the state and he became an officer in a number of corporations of national scope. In 1904 he was instrumental in organizing the Milwaukee Coke & Gas Company, of which he became the president, and four years later he purchased the plant and business of the Northwestern Iron Company at Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin, becoming president of the corporation on its reorganization and continuing as its chief executive officer to the time of his demise. Moreover, his sound business judgment and well formulated plans led to the rapid and substantial growth of the business, for his cooperation at all times seemed to spell success for any enterprise with which he became associated. He was one of the leading stockholders in the Newport Mining Company of Ironwood, Michigan, and was elected its president, and he became a director of the Boomer Coal & Coke Company, controlling valuable properties at Boomer, West Virginia. He was also a director of the Detroit Iron & Steel Company of Detroit, Michigan, and he was at the head of the Northwestern Iron Company, the Milwaukee Coke & Gas Company, the Steel Tube Company of America and the Newport Chemical Company. In fact his influence and his activities were dominating factors in the control of many business enterprises of such extent as to be regarded as national in their scope and influence. He found the keenest pleasure in formulating, planning and developing business projects and at all times his enterprises



FERDINAND SCHLESINGER

were of a character that contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual advancement.

In 1876 Mr. Schlesinger was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Stern, a native of Milwaukee and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the city. They became parents of two sons and a daughter: Armin A., Henry J. and Mrs. Myron T. MacLaren, all residents of Milwaukee.

Mr. Schlesinger, with practically no indication of ill health, passed away suddenly when en route to California on the 3d of January, 1921. His loss was keenly felt in the Athletic, University and other clubs in which he held membership, in the Unitarian church, to which he and his wife belonged, in business circles where he had for many years been a dominant figure, and especially in his own home, for his devotion to the welfare of his wife and children was ever one of his marked characteristics. He had remained throughout life a man of broad sympathies and of liberal culture. He kept in touch with the best that literature offered and was a patron of the other arts. His broad reading and study constantly enriched his mind and association with him meant expansion and elevation. One phase of his career that made his name known and honored was his liberality, especially to charitable and benevolent institutions. As his wealth increased there was no good work done in the name of charity or religion that sought his aid in vain. He was constantly extending a helping hand and there are many who have reason to bless him for his kindly assistance. In every field of endeavor and phase of life to which he turned his attention Ferdinand Schlesinger gained success and Milwaukee has placed him high on the roll of her honored men.

ZACHARA T. MERRILL.

Zachara T. Merrill, who passed away on the 14th of September, 1918, was well known as a representative business man of Milwaukee and had an extensive circle of friends in this city. His birth here occurred on the 9th of April, 1847, his parents being William P. and Elizabeth (Harris) Merrill. The former, born in South Berwick, Maine, March 26, 1816, came to Milwaukee in 1836, when a young man of twenty years, and soon afterward was married, his wife being also numbered among the pioneer residents of this city. William P. Merrill took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of government land, a part of which is now included within the limits of Layton park on the south side. He was identified with agricultural pursuits for a number of years and contributed to the early development and improvement of this section of the state. He belonged to the old Pioneer Club and became one of the first members of the Old Settlers Club.

Zachara T. Merrill acquired his education in the public schools and in Markham Academy and in early manhood became connected with law and abstract business of the firm of Kendrick, Merrill & Brand. Following his marriage he removed to Coldwater, Michigan, where for seven years he was engaged in the lumber business, but on the expiration of that period returned to Milwaukee, where he turned his attention to real estate dealing, to which he devoted his remaining days, and in connection therewith managed his father's estate. He handled much important property in Milwaukee and negotiated many realty transfers. He had a large clientage that made his business one of substantial proportions and a gratifying source of revenue. At other times different business interests claimed the attention of Mr. Merrill, who in 1884 formed a partnership with Frank P. Wilbur for the conduct of a business in cement work and introduced the first soft cement sidewalks in the city, these being as perfect today as when laid. He also organized the Lake Shore Stone Company, of which he was vice president, continuing to fill that position to the time of his demise.

On the 26th of November, 1878, Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Anna M. Parker, a daughter of Edwin R. and Mary M. (Butts) Parker, who came to Milwaukee about 1873 from Syracuse, New York, the father being employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. To Mr. and Mrs. Merrill were born a son and a daughter: William E., who is now engaged in the bond business in Milwaukee; and Maud M., the wife of H. H. Balding, also of this city. The son was a lieutenant of Company F, Three Hundred and Eleventh Ammunition Train of the Eighty-sixth Division, and served throughout the entire period of America's connection with the World war.

Mr. Merrill was for many years a member of the Knights of Pythias and also belonged to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Town Club. He long ranked as one of Milwaukee's leading business men and enjoyed the affectionate regard and high esteem of all who knew him to the day of his death. During the last ten years of his life he resided in Chicago on account of his health, but directed his large business interests here and was again and again a visitor to his native city. He always attended the meetings of the Old Settlers Club, never missing the annual Washington banquet throughout the entire period of his connection

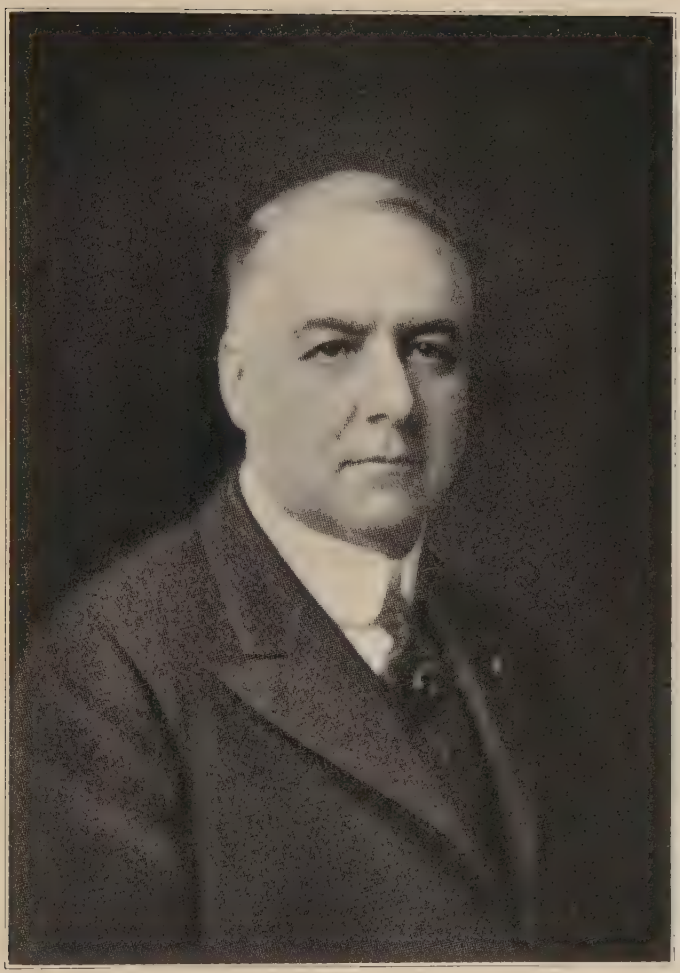
with that organization. He was a most progressive business man, a loyal citizen, a faithful friend and an affectionate husband and father, and the admirable traits of his character were many. He found the keenest pleasure in his later years in meeting with the early settlers of Milwaukee and recalling events of the pioneer times when the conditions of villagehood prevailed in what is now one of the great metropolitan centers of the upper Mississippi valley.

JACKSON BLOODGOOD KEMPER.

The position of Jackson Bloodgood Kemper as a member of the law firm of Bloodgood, Kemper & Bloodgood, one of the most prominent firms of the Milwaukee bar, at once establishes his standing as a lawyer. Moreover, he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of the state and in person, talent and position he is a worthy scion of his race. His birth occurred January 25, 1865, in Nashotah, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, his parents being the Rev. Lewis A. and Anna (Bloodgood) Kemper. The ancestral line is traced back to the great-great-grandfather who came from Germany in 1740 and founded the Kemper family in the new world. His son, Daniel Kemper, served with the American army during the Revolutionary war and later became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, which drew its membership only from those who had served as officers in the struggle for independence. He was the father of the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, a distinguished divine of the Protestant Episcopal church, who at the time of his death was serving as bishop of the diocese of Wisconsin and who did much to mold the history of the Episcopal church in this state. It was in his honor that Kemper Hall, a girls' boarding school of Kenosha, Wisconsin, was named. He had a younger brother, Daniel R. Kemper, who was one of a company of young men that in 1805 went to South America for the purpose of tendering their aid in winning independence for Venezuela, but they were captured by Spanish forces and were shot as a result of their patriotic devotion to the cause of freedom and liberty. Within a recent date, however, the citizens of Venezuela have erected a fine bronze monument to the memory of these gallant young Americans.

Rev. Lewis A. Kemper, D. D., son of Bishop Kemper and father of Jackson B. Kemper of this review, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1829, and also, dedicating his life to the work of the ministry, became one of the leading Episcopal clergymen of Wisconsin. He was also prominently connected with educational interests and for thirty years was professor of Hebrew and Greek in the Nashotah Theological Seminary, where his splendid qualifications and his broad sympathy won for him the love and honor of all of the students as well as the members of the faculty of that institution. In later years he also served as rector of Zion Episcopal church at Oconomowoc. He was a graduate of Columbia University of the class of 1849 and after taking holy orders concentrated his attention and labors largely upon Wisconsin, participating in the various activities of the church and serving on the diocesan standing committee, while frequently he was a delegate to the general conventions of the church throughout the United States. In 1874 he was mentioned for the bishopric and had he become a candidate would undoubtedly have been chosen for that high office. He passed from this life April 27, 1886, at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. In tracing the ancestry of J. B. Kemper in the maternal line it is found that he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Francis Bloodgood, who in 1658 left his home in Amsterdam, Holland, and settled at Flushing, Long Island. His name was originally spelled Francois Bloetgoet, but was Anglicized after his removal to the United States.

Well descended and well bred, reared in an atmosphere of liberal culture and refinement, the record of Jackson B. Kemper is one which reflects credit and honor upon the ancestral history, for while turning from the ministry to the law he has gained notable prominence in this field, his name being carved high on the keystone of the legal arch. After attending Racine College at Racine, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1884, the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts being conferred upon him, he took up the study of law in 1886 under the direction of his uncle, Francis Bloodgood, of Milwaukee, and passed the required examination which secured him admission to the bar in 1888. He then entered into partnership with his uncle and cousin under the firm style of Bloodgood, Bloodgood & Kemper and when in 1893 they were joined by William J. Turner, later a distinguished jurist of Milwaukee, the style of Turner, Bloodgood & Kemper was assumed. When in 1896 Judge Turner retired from the partnership they were joined by Wheeler P. Bloodgood, son of the senior partner under the present firm name of Bloodgood, Kemper & Bloodgood. Like his associates Mr. Kemper has argued many cases and lost but few. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases and briefs. His course in the courtroom is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicates reserve strength. His handling of his cases is always full,



JACKSON B. KEMPER

comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the fact is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the fact and so proves them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove. He has been entrusted with much important legal business. He represented the trustees of the estate of the late Hon. Harrison Ludington, former governor of Wisconsin, in the cases brought for the construction of the will of the governor and he was also retained as representative of the trustees of the estate in the subsequent litigation with the widow of Governor Ludington. He likewise figured as attorney in cases growing out of the bank failure in Milwaukee occasioned by the panic of 1893 and the rising since the passing of the present national bankruptcy laws. Few attorneys have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state than has Mr. Kemper.

On the 3d of March, 1891, Mr. Kemper was married to Miss Luella Greer, daughter of William T. Greer, a well known resident of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Kemper occupy an enviable social position, and he is identified with a number of the leading clubs of the city, including the Milwaukee, University, Milwaukee Country and Town Clubs. Both he and his wife are faithful members and active workers in the Protestant Episcopal church, and along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Bar Associations. In politics he has always been a republican but not an office seeker, yet there is no phase of progressive and beneficial citizenship that does not receive his endorsement and cooperation. His entire course reflects credit and honor upon an untarnished family name that has long been regarded as a synonym of intellectual worth and moral progress in Wisconsin.

GEORGE E. BALLHORN.

George E. Ballhorn, attorney at law, court commissioner, and recently appointed general counsel for the Association of Commerce, is recognized as one of the ablest corporation lawyers of Milwaukee. Gifted by nature with strong mentality, he has used his talents wisely and well, so that he finds ready and correct solution for the intricate and involved problems of jurisprudence. Mr. Ballhorn is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Cascade, May 25, 1875, his parents being Frederick and Margaretha (Miller) Ballhorn, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1852, and the mother crossed the Atlantic in 1860, their marriage being celebrated in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1862. At the close of the Civil war they came to Wisconsin, settling in Cascade, where they experienced the hardships of pioneer life. The father was a village harness maker, carrying on business along that line until death ended his labors. The mother is still living.

George E. Ballhorn was educated in the country schools to the age of fifteen years, when he came to Milwaukee to earn a living, working as a clerk in a grocery store for a few months. He then entered the law office of Turner & Timlin, both of whom afterward became judges. He studied law under their direction until 1896, when he was admitted to the bar. He had no means with which to pursue a college course and with others he organized what was known as the Milwaukee Law Class, which later developed into the Milwaukee Law School and was subsequently taken over by the Marquette University, becoming the law department of that educational institution. Marquette afterward conferred upon Mr. Ballhorn and others who organized the original class, the honorary degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1898 Mr. Ballhorn was appointed assistant city attorney and filled the position for eight years. He afterward entered into a partnership with General Joseph B. Doe, which connection continued until 1919. In 1914 he was elected president of the Milwaukee Bar Association, and in 1916 he was appointed commissioner of the state circuit court, and has also been acting as special master of the United States court. Thus various honors have come to him in the line of his profession—honors which have been a recognition of his professional skill and ability.

During the World war Mr. Ballhorn served with the rank of major in the office of the judge advocate general at Washington, D. C., being connected first with the division of military justice and later acting as special counsel to the board of contract adjustment. In his practice he has specialized on commercial and corporation law, winning a large and notable clientage in this regard, and since February, 1920, he has been general counsel of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He belongs to the Milwaukee, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations and steadily has advanced step by step until he stands today in the front rank among the leading lawyers of his adopted city.

In 1898 Mr. Ballhorn was married to Miss Clara E. Weilep of Milwaukee, and they became the parents of two children, Clara W. and Margaret E. The wife and mother passed away in 1903, and in 1905 Mr. Ballhorn wedded Meta B. Bruemmer of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, a daughter of Judge Louis Bruemmer, and they have one son,

George, Jr. Mr. Ballhorn is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also of the City Club. A resident of Milwaukee from the age of fifteen years and dependent upon his own resources for a living since that time, he stands today among the honored and representative residents of the city and his life record is of inspirational value, showing what can be accomplished through personal effort intelligently directed.

OSCAR FREDERICK STOTZER.

The word Rotarian has come to stand as a synonym for progress and enterprise in business. The organization has taken definite forward steps in the development of trade and trade relations and in various other fields and the men at the head of the various bodies have usually been men of definite purpose, of large vision and of unfailing energy. Oscar Frederick Stotzer has every reason to be thus classed. He is prominently known as the president of the Rotary Club of Milwaukee and is also the secretary of the Statzer Granite Company of Wisconsin and president of the J. H. Anderson Monument Company of Chicago. Born in Portage, Wisconsin, on the 29th of August, 1884, he is a son of Samuel and Anna (Rohrer) Stotzer, both of whom were natives of Switzerland, whence they came to the United States in childhood, settling in Chicago. Following the Chicago fire they removed to Portage, Wisconsin, where the father established business under the name of the Stotzer Granite Company in 1876, remaining an active factor in the world's work to the time of his demise in 1904, when the two sons, Oscar F. and Rudolph G., took over the business, enlarged it and subsequently removed their headquarters to Milwaukee in 1913.

Oscar F. Stotzer received liberal educational opportunities and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin of the class of 1907. His business training was received under his father's direction and at the latter's death he became one of the partners in the enterprise and has continued active in its management since. As stated, the business was removed to Milwaukee in 1913 and here the company has a large showroom at No. 723 to 727 Grand avenue. They also have factories in Milwaukee, Columbus and Portage, Wisconsin, and confine their attention to the business of manufacturing monuments. They are the largest exclusive producers of monumental works west of Barre, Vermont, which is the granite center of the world. They have built up a very large business, covering the northwest and their patronage is continually growing. On the 1st of January, 1921, Oscar F. Stotzer became president of the J. H. Anderson Monument Company of Chicago, also the R. Hanson Granite Company of Chicago and in 1912 he became secretary of the Stotzer Granite Company. During the comparatively few years in which he has engaged in business in Milwaukee he has become very widely and favorably known and is regarded as a valuable asset to the commercial circles of the city.

On the 7th of October, 1908, Mr. Stotzer was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Stevens, a granddaughter of Colonel George Stevens, one of the pioneers of Milwaukee, having at one time a wholesale grocery business on what is now West Water street and Grand avenue. He was a soldier of the Civil war and was killed on the battle field of Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Stotzer have two children: Jean Elizabeth and Stevens Samuel. Throughout the period of his residence in Milwaukee, Mr. Stotzer has manifested the keenest interest in its welfare and progress and was elected president of the Rotary Club on the 10th of May, 1921. He is alert to any idea or opportunity for the introduction of further progressive methods in connection with that organization and already has justified the faith of his supporters in placing him in the position. He is likewise well known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the City Club and is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Wisconsin Commandery, K. T., and to the Scottish Rite bodies and also to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Early in his career he recognized the fact that a modern philosopher has tersely stated that "Opportunity is universal not local. It depends not upon a map but upon a time-table." He has used his talents wisely and well and with him each day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more.

ARTHUR NYE McGEOCH.

Among those who are actively contributing to the development and progress of West Allis is Arthur Nye McGeoch, who is conducting a real estate and insurance agency and has won a liberal clientage. His efforts have been a potent force in the development and improvement of the town and as the years have passed he has negotiated many important realty transfers. He was born in Milwaukee, April 19, 1869, and is a son of Peter and Catharine Ellen (Harvey) McGeoch. The father was born

OSCAR F. STOTZER

in London, England, during a temporary sojourn of his parents in that city, they, however, being from Wigtown in Wigtownshire, Scotland. In 1851 William McGeoch, the grandfather, came to the United States with his family and settled in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Peter McGeoch becoming a resident of that place, there engaged in shipping grain to Milwaukee and became a well known commission merchant of Wisconsin, building up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions in connection with the grain trade. He became a member of the Milwaukee Board of Trade, and also of the Chicago Board of Trade, and was one of the active factors in the business life of this state to the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1895. He had for several years survived his wife, who passed away in 1888.

Arthur McGeoch was educated in the Markham Academy and in Harvard University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a classical course in 1891. He later became a law student at Harvard and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1894. He had been admitted to the bar the previous year and for a time was in the office of the law firm of Winkler, Flanders, Smith, Bottum & Vilas, remaining there for about a year. His father's death prevented the continuance of his law work, for it was necessary that he take charge of his father's business and he thus became interested in financial affairs as a stock and bond broker, with membership in the New York Stock Exchange and also on the Chicago Board of Trade. He continued in the business until 1905, when he removed to West Allis to develop his real estate holdings here, handling only his own property. He located the Allis-Chalmers Company in this district when the business was still being carried on as the E. P. Allis Company in 1901. He has located nearly all of the large plants in West Allis and has been instrumental in building up the city, which now has a population of about seventeen thousand. He has erected between fifty and sixty houses each year and has owned between six and seven hundred acres of land, constituting the site on which the city now stands. In a word, his is the largest real estate concern in this section and he has developed a business of most satisfactory and gratifying proportions. In fact, credit must be given Mr. McGeoch for placing West Allis on the map. It was a wooded district when he began the development of the city which is now a thriving municipality of business and manufacturing interests, containing many large and important industrial plants. It was entirely through his efforts that West Allis was chosen as the site for these important business enterprises. He has developed several hundred acres of his own property into attractive residential districts, adorned with new and modern homes, many of which he has financed in the building.

On the 22d of December, 1897, Mr. McGeoch was married to Miss Caroline Bigelow of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children: Frank Gordon and Arthur N.

HON. DELBERT MILLER.

Hon. Delbert Miller, the efficient mayor of West Allis, whose administration of the city's affairs is characterized by a marked progressiveness and a definite public spirit, was born in Big Bend, Wisconsin, February 27, 1885, a son of Robert and Mary (Smith) Miller. The father was a native of the town of Muskego, Wisconsin, while the mother was born in Rome, New York. Removing to Milwaukee county about thirty years ago Robert Miller is now a resident of West Allis, where he is engaged in the hotel business.

Delbert Miller obtained a public school education in West Allis and after his textbooks were put aside was engaged in the hotel business with his father for several years. Becoming interested in public affairs and political problems his devotion to the general good was recognized and he was elected to the Wisconsin general assembly in 1916, where he made so creditable a record by his stanch support of plans and measures for the general good that he was reelected in 1918, thus serving for two terms. He introduced for Milwaukee a bill to allow the city to take over the street railway interests, but this bill met with defeat. In 1917 Mr. Miller also served on the committee on public welfare of the general assembly and on the fish and game committee, while in 1919 he was made a member of the committee on finance. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his devotion to the general good, elected him mayor of West Allis in 1920, and he entered upon the duties of the position in the month of April. He has made an excellent official in every particular and in all the offices in which he has served. He is now giving to West Allis a businesslike and progressive administration and is making considerable headway in the improvement of the schools, which constitutes one line upon which he is concentrating is efforts. Mr. Miller is studying every problem that has to do with the welfare, progress, happiness and improvement of his fellow townsmen and has gone so thoroughly into every subject that his opinions are accepted as authority upon any municipal question which he discusses. He has learned that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars will have to be

spent to get an adequate supply of water for the city and he is bending his efforts now in that direction as one phase of his mayoralty service.

On the 17th of January, 1911, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Gertrude M. Gardner of Buffalo, New York. His social interests find expression in his membership in the Elks' Club and in the Owls' Club. He has always been a stalwart republican, active in behalf of the party, and although yet a young man he has brought about steady advancement that is widely recognized by the community. All fair-minded citizens attest the worth of his official service and recognize the fact that West Allis will be benefited at any time when Delbert Miller is in public office. His labors have already brought about splendid results and his fellow townsmen believe that much more will be accomplished ere the term of his office is closed.

JOHN T. HOFF.

John T. Hoff, engaged in ice manufacturing, has been a lifelong resident of Milwaukee, where his birth occurred July 26, 1854. His parents, Stephen and Catherine (Liginger) Hoff, were both of Bavarian birth and spent their early childhood along the Rhine in Germany. They came to Milwaukee about 1847. The father engaged in business as a contractor on public works until 1860, devoting his attention to railroad building and to other important contracts. During the Civil war period, however, he engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued for ten years and during that time he also filled the office of city assessor. About 1870 he again took up contract work, which he followed until 1877, when he retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, his death occurring November 5, 1880.

John T. Hoff obtained his early education in St. Mary's school and when but a youth began driving a grocery wagon, continuing in that employ until the early '70s. He also followed contracting in connection with the firm of Casper, Donohue & Hoff and remained in the general contracting business for some time and also during a part of that period engaged in handling natural ice. Steadily he advanced in a business way, owing to his thoroughness and persistency of purpose, and in 1903 he established an ice business on his own account. The contracting firm with which he was associated did a larger part of the paving on the east side of Milwaukee for many years but at length, feeling that there were still broader opportunities in the way of handling ice, he developed his present enterprise which has grown steadily. In 1921 he erected a plant for the manufacture of ice, equipped with all modern machinery and having a capacity of one hundred and ten tons per day. He has thus remained an active factor in business circles for an extended period. The ice plant now has a capacity of fifty thousand tons per year, and the company handles both natural and artificial ice. The business has reached most gratifying proportions.

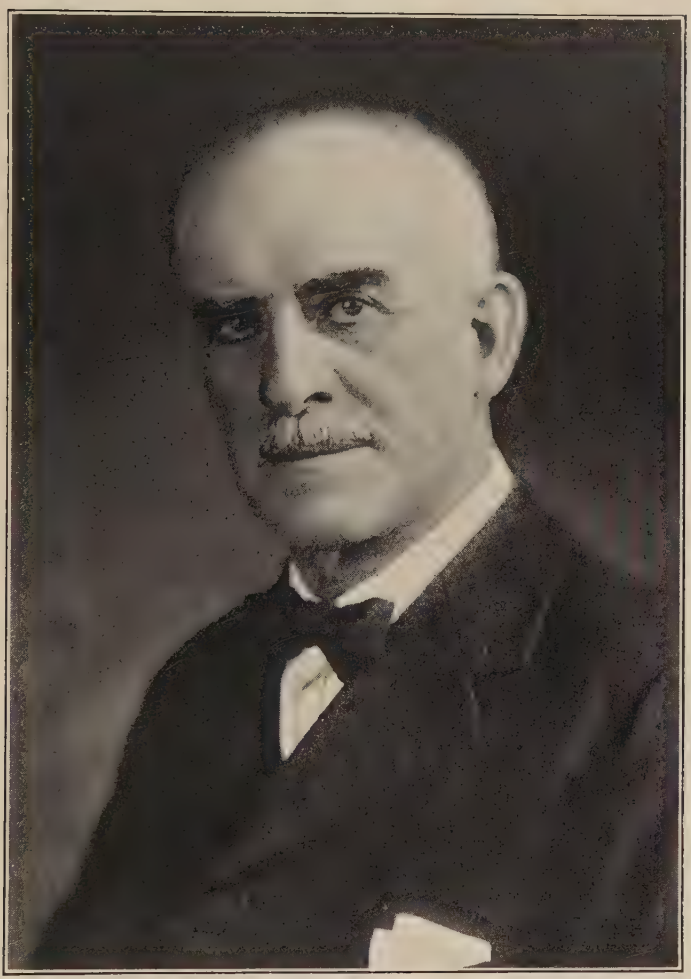
In 1879 Mr. Hoff was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Schoenleber, a daughter of Adolph and Margaret Schoenleber, who became residents of Milwaukee at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Hoff are the parents of eight children: Stephen, Adolph, Otto, John, Anna, Clara, Gertrude and Paul.

Mr. Hoff belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also to the Old Settlers Club. He has membership in Sts. Peter and Paul church and in his political belief he is a democrat, having supported that party throughout his entire life save at the last election when he cast his ballot for President Harding. This was characteristic of Mr. Hoff, who has ever remained true to his honest convictions, and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a cause which he believes to be right.

WILLIAM GEORGE BRUCE.

The life's story of William George Bruce, like that of many Americans, is one of humble beginnings, cast amid discouraging circumstances and severe struggles. The eldest of a family of nine children, he was at the age of seven stricken with illness which confined him to his home for four years. At the age of eleven he attended school for one year, and then at the age of twelve, a palefaced boy, limping on crutches, he began the struggle for an existence. He was born March 17, 1856, on East Water street, near the southwest corner of Johnson street, within the shadows of the city hall, then a residence district, now covered by business blocks.

His grandfather, Frederick Bruce, who came on from New York, settled on this spot in 1842, with his wife and four sons, William, Augustus F., Martin F. and John. The grandparents died of the cholera in the late '40s. Their son William died in boyhood. While still a young man, Martin F. Bruce went south and located at Pensacola, Florida. This was before the Civil war. John went to California.



JOHN T. HOFF

Augustus F., who later became the father of William George Bruce, remained in Milwaukee.

The grandfather had been an ocean sailor and upon his arrival in Milwaukee followed the ship carpenter and caulking trade. His sons, after sailing on the Great Lakes for a few years, became ship carpenters, a trade which they followed until the end of their days. Martin succeeded in building large drydocks at Bagdad and Pensacola, Florida, and at Mobile, Alabama. After his death the Bruce interests were concentrated at Pensacola, where the Bruce Dry Dock Company, owned by the descendants, is known as one of the most important on the Gulf of Mexico. John Bruce followed the ship building trade at San Francisco and Oakland, California, until his death.

When the elder Bruce came to Milwaukee with his family in 1842 his son Augustus was nine years of age. The latter frequently saw Solomon Juneau, the first permanent settler of Milwaukee, and trailed behind the Indians when these bore the remains of the great pioneer to his grave. He also used to tell his family how, while he was a boy, he had the task of driving a cow which the family kept to pasture over in Kilbourntown, now known as the west side. One day, through boyish playfulness or neglect, he drove the cow into a swamp where she was drowned. The site of this swamp is now covered by the Milwaukee Auditorium, and William George Bruce, who has been a director of that institution since its erection, has humorously boasted that "the Auditorium is a monument to my grandfather's cow."

In 1855 Augustus F. Bruce was married to Apollonia Becker, a native of Trier, Germany. Out of this marriage sprang four sons and five daughters, William George, Albert P., Augustus I., Martin P., Emma, Ida, Clara, Emily and Apollonia. Emma died at the age of fourteen. Ida became Mrs. Raymond Wolf, Clara became Mrs. Alonzo Fowle, Emily became Mrs. George Rinker, and Apollonia (Nina) became Mrs. Carl Marshall. Mrs. Rinker died in 1921.

As already stated, William George began the battle for an existence at the age of twelve. After working for a few weeks in a crockery shop and then for a month in a soda water factory, wiring bottle tops, he was apprenticed in a cigar factory. Here he became an adept at rolling cigars. His ambitions toward a more useful career, however, now became aroused. His mother became the inspiration. He attended an evening school and rose early in the morning to read and study and thus prepare for a better position.

At the age of fifteen his health broke once more and he spent two years at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, where he was employed in a cigar factory. The climate, however, and an occasional vacation on a nearby farm revived his health considerably. Then he traveled to Louisville, Kentucky, where he worked for seven months in a picture frame factory and attended night school. Upon his return to Milwaukee he entered a cigar factory once more and the Spencerian business night school.

When Editor E. A. Calkins of the Milwaukee Daily News located in the Ludington block, where the Pabst building is now located, wanted an office assistant, Robert C. Spencer, the head of the school, recommended young Bruce. "He is a studious boy and the best penman in a class of two hundred and fifty," said the schoolmaster.

This opened a new career for young Bruce. While he served as an accountant he soon became interested in reportorial and editorial work. After working here for six years he was employed in a similar capacity on the Milwaukee Sentinel. Here he remained for eleven years. During this time he became proficient as a writer, and while he served well in the business office, it became evident that his field was more along literary lines. The last six years of his connection with the Sentinel he directed the advertising service and acted as assistant business manager. Horace Rublee, the editor, frequently commented on Bruce's ability to think correctly and write well.

In 1891 he established the first publication in the United States devoted exclusively to school administration under the title of the American School Board Journal. This venture proved a highly successful one. At the end of twenty years he turned the enterprise over to his sons William C. and Frank Bruce, who enlarged the publication plant by the addition of the Industrial Arts Magazine, Hospital Progress, and a series of educational textbooks.

For several years Mr. Bruce turned his attention to civic work, serving for three years as city tax commissioner and later as the manager of the Association of Commerce. In 1920 he returned to his publishing business, which had been organized into the Bruce Publishing Company with himself as its president.

His civic and political activities were manifold. While still a young man he was made the president of the Jackson Club and later was elected the head of the Jefferson Club, a time honored democratic organization. After two terms on the board of education and as tax commissioner, he became candidate for the mayoralty but was defeated by a narrow margin. For ten years, beginning with 1896, he served as chairman of the democratic city and county committee, conducting a

number of political campaigns. The organization, which had been run down and considerably weakened, was during his administration brought upon a new basis of prestige and influence.

When the project to provide the city with a large Auditorium was conceived, he laid out the plan of campaign and became a directive force in the same. He has been a director of the institution ever since its erection and for two years served as its president. He is now the vice president of the Auditorium governing board.

During the Chicago World's Fair he was the chairman of the educational exhibit committee for the Milwaukee school system and during the St. Louis World's Fair he headed the Wisconsin State Educational Committee which had in charge both the university, high school and common school exhibits.

His leading public effort in recent years has been centered upon the championship of a deep waterway to the sea. When the project of connecting the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean was considered several years ago, he was one of the organizers of the St. Lawrence Tidewater Association and became one of its active directors. In 1919, when the state of Wisconsin was asked to participate in the movement, the legislature sent for Mr. Bruce and requested him to provide complete information as to the feasibility and desirability of the project, and the manner of the state's identification with the same. When, in response to legislative action, the Wisconsin Deep Waterway Commission was created, Governor Philipp appointed William George Bruce as one of the three members of that body.

In July, 1921, when the International Joint Commission of the United States and Canada called a hearing at Milwaukee in order to ascertain Wisconsin's concern in the great deep waterway project, the duty of presenting the arguments fell upon Mr. Bruce. He presented a comprehensive brief on the subject and demonstrated the extent to which the agricultural, manufacturing and mining interests of the state were concerned in a direct outlet to the sea and to the ports of the world. Since 1910 Mr. Bruce has fought the illegal diversion of lake waters into the Chicago Drainage Canal, thereby lowering the levels of the lake waters and causing injury to the commerce of the Great Lakes. In 1912 he headed a delegation of lake city representatives which appeared before Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. Again in 1916, when the entire Great Lakes region protested against the excess waters being legalized and representatives from forty-two cities and six states appeared before Secretary of War Baker, he was chosen chief spokesman. In each instance he received a decision favorable to the protection of the lake interests. In April, 1922, he was again chosen as the spokesman when a delegation of congressmen and city officials appeared before Secretary Weeks of the War Department in protest against the illegal diversion of lake waters. For some years Mr. Bruce has also served as a director of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

When the Harbor Commission was created he was chosen a member and made its chairman against his own protest. When several years later through legislative act it was transformed into a board with power to direct the construction of harbor work and administer port affairs, he was made its president, in which capacity he still serves. During his administration a comprehensive harbor scheme was devised which is designated by the United States government engineers to be the most progressive on the Great Lakes. The plan, when completed, will serve the waterborne commerce of Milwaukee for the next one hundred years. This task Mr. Bruce regards as his best contribution to the material progress and stability of his native city.

He has aside from his capacity as publisher and his civic labors been interested in other commercial and industrial enterprises, served as director in several of them and is at present a director of the American Exchange Bank.

His literary productions have been mainly in the field of political economy, including such subjects as taxation, social insurance, community promotion, national monetary system, foreign trade, etc., etc. He also constantly writes on school administrative topics. In 1920 he prepared a comprehensive work on "Commercial Organizations, Their Function, Operation and Service," now recognized as the first authoritative work on the subject. His latest contribution is the "History of Milwaukee, City and County." Besides, he is bringing to completion this year a large volume entitled "The American School Taxation Problem."

As a public speaker Mr. Bruce has occupied a unique position in both the metropolis and the state. He has probably dealt with a larger variety of subjects than is usually assumed by men. His addresses are usually replete with instructive facts and statements and sound in conclusions. He speaks rapidly, in a spirited manner, and holds his audience to the end with the keenest attention and interest. His audiences have consisted of commercial and civic bodies throughout the state as well as of student bodies in colleges and schools.

On May 4, 1881, William George Bruce was married to Miss Monica Moehring, daughter of Conrad and Renatta Romana (Buehler) Moehring. This marriage was blessed with three children. William Conrad, Frank Milton and Monica Marie. The

two sons are associated with their father in the Bruce Publishing Company, the one serving as editor-in-chief, and the other as general business manager.

William George Bruce is known to the people of Wisconsin as an exponent of true advancement and as one who has worked unselfishly and incessantly in that direction. He is recognized as a highminded and constructive citizen who has not only been successful in his private undertakings but has also earnestly sought the progress of the metropolis and the state along economic, civic and social lines.

HON. GEORGE A. BOWMAN.

Hon. George A. Bowman, attorney at law, was born in Shelbyville, Illinois, May 29, 1890, and is a son of Dr. Jesse A. and Anna (Reiss) Bowman, both of whom are natives of Illinois. The maternal grandfather, Charles Reiss, was born near Leipsic, Germany, and with his wife came to America immediately after their marriage, settling in Shelbyville, Illinois, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He was killed while trying to stop a runaway team when about seventy years of age. The grandfather in the paternal line was of Scotch-Irish descent and removed to Illinois from Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Jesse A. Bowman is a dentist who is conducting his office under the name of the People's Dentists in Milwaukee, where he has a liberal patronage.

George A. Bowman pursued his education in the public schools of Shelbyville, Illinois, completing the high school course, after which he attended Sparks Business College and then entered the Marquette Law School of Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1912. He had become a resident of this city in 1908 and has here remained. Following his admission to the bar in August, 1912, he entered at once upon active practice. He was one of only three out of a class of twenty-five students of the Marquette Law School that succeeded in passing the required examination whereby he secured a license to practice law. Mr. Bowman became associated with William L. Tibbs, special assistant district attorney, a partnership that was continued for two years, since which time he has practiced alone and is now located in the Patton building at Fifth and Grand avenue. As the years have passed his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance.

Into another field of activity Mr. Bowman has also directed his labors, for in 1918 he was elected a member of the general assembly and served for one term. While in the legislature he introduced a number of bills, some of which became laws. He introduced a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for a majority vote of a jury and not requiring a unanimous vote—a provision that would prevent one man from holding up a jury. He also introduced a number of bills by request and did an important work against increasing the taxes. He stanchly supported all resolutions, bills and measures that he believed were beneficial to the commonwealth and to the country. He now devotes his entire time to law practice and to service as assistant manager of dental enterprises.

On the 30th of June, 1915, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Edna Hunter of Shelby county, Illinois, and they have three children: William, George and Lavone. Mr. Bowman belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and to the County Bar Association. The sterling worth of his character is widely recognized and wherever he is known his friends speak of him in terms of high regard.

JOHN W. KIECKHEFER.

John W. Kieckhefer, president of the Kieckhefer Box Company, was born in Milwaukee, December 3, 1886, and is a son of William H. and Louise (Schroeder) Kieckhefer, who were also natives of this city. The grandparents came from Germany and settled in Milwaukee at a very early day, when the city was but a village on the western frontier. In fact, the maternal grandmother was born in Milwaukee. The grandfather in the maternal line was John Schroeder who established a business that is still carried on under the name of the Schroeder Lumber Company. The paternal grandfather, Charles Kieckhefer, was a retail merchant and came to Milwaukee about 1848. William H. Kieckhefer and his brother, Ferdinand, organized the Kieckhefer Brothers Company, manufacturers of tin and enameled ware and the business which they established is now one of the plants of the National Enameling Company, which has grown to be a very large concern. Thus William H. Kieckhefer was actively and prominently identified with the business development of the city for many years. He passed away in 1913, while his wife survived until 1916. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: Robert J., who is president of the American Lace Paper Company of Milwaukee; Mrs. E. G. Wurster, whose husband is an attorney

of this city; John W., of this review; Mrs. G. R. Seeger of St. Paul, Minnesota; William, Herbert and Walter, who are connected with their brother, John, in business.

In the German parochial schools of Milwaukee, John W. Kieckhefer began his education, which he later continued in the city high schools. In 1904 he joined his brother, Robert J., who was then with the Enterprise Box Company, and in 1906 the name was changed to the Kieckhefer Box Company. In the following year John W. Kieckhefer became the secretary of the company and in 1915 was elected to the presidency. The business has developed to one of substantial proportions and has been thoroughly organized and every department thoroughly systematized under the capable direction of the president and his official associates. He is also the president of the Kaukauna Pulp Company of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, which was organized in 1916 and of which he has since been the chief executive officer. In 1917 he organized the Kieckhefer Paper Company of Camden, New Jersey, of which he has since been the president, and in 1919 organized the Kieckhefer Box Company of Utah, which has a plant located at Ogden, and of this corporation he has likewise been the president from the beginning. The plant in Milwaukee covers twelve acres of land and manufactures wooden boxes, fibre and corrugated shipping containers. The company's products are sold all over the country and something of the volume of its business is indicated in the fact that it now has four hundred and eighty employes in the Milwaukee plant alone. During the World war Mr. Kieckhefer manufactured war materials for the government. The concern made paper cans for filling charges of large guns, and at Waukesha manufactured wooden boxes for ammunition. The Waukesha Company has since been dissolved. Throughout the war period Mr. Kieckhefer was chairman of the box manufacturing group.

On the 20th of January, 1917, Mr. Kieckhefer was married to Miss Dorothy Hazelwood of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children: Robert H. and Ida Louise. In his political views Mr. Kieckhefer is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a member of the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, of which he is serving as one of the directors. In all things he manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good, cooperating heartily in any plan or measure for the city's benefit and upbuilding or for the support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. In his business career he has made steady advancement and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has eagerly utilized. Moreover, his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress as well as to individual prosperity, for the various corporations of which he is the head are important factors in the manufacturing and industrial development of the cities in which they are located.

WALLACE MALCOLM BELL.

Thirty-three years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Wallace Malcolm Bell became identified with the business interests of Milwaukee. Throughout the entire period he has been associated with the grain trade and is now conducting his interests under the name of the W. M. Bell Company, Incorporated, of which he is the president. His experience has covered many years and his success has been assured owing to his thorough understanding of the trade, his close application and keen business sagacity. He was born in Brooklyn, Illinois, August 22, 1858. His father, Benjamin F. Bell, who was a stock dealer, died in 1891, having for twenty years survived his wife, who passed away in 1871. She bore the maiden name of Margaret Lewis and was a daughter of William Lewis, a merchant of Brooklyn, Illinois, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Lewis family came from Wales in 1683 and settled at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. There William Lewis, the great-great-grandfather of W. M. Bell, was one of the most noted and distinguished lawyers of his time, having been admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1777.

After acquiring his early education in the public schools of Rushville, Illinois, where he passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Rushville high school, W. M. Bell entered Princeton College as a member of the class of 1883. When his college course was completed he spent six years in Chicago and then came to Milwaukee, where he has since been engaged in his present line of business, that of dealer in grain. He was at first in the employ of L. Bartlett & Son, with whom he remained for a period of eight years. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and eventually he found a way to do so, having secured sufficient capital through his industry and economy. In 1897 he founded his present business, in which he was at first associated with James Sawyer and Frank Rice. They incorporated their interests under the name of the Bell Commission Company and after about two years Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Rice retired. At the present time Mr. Bell is associated with William A. Hottensen and his son, Robert G. Bell, and the

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business is carried on under the name of the W. M. Bell Company, which style was assumed in 1898. He is thoroughly conversant with the grain trade in every particular and has built up a business of substantial proportions.

On Thanksgiving day of 1892 Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Larramie, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, who passed away in 1919, leaving one son, Robert G. Bell, who was born June 20, 1894, and was educated in the Milwaukee public schools, the East Side high school and the Culver Military Academy. He served during the World war and for eleven months was in France with the Medical Corps, receiving his discharge April 23, 1919. He is now secretary of the W. M. Bell Company.

Mr. Bell has never been active in politics but votes with the democratic party. In religious faith he is a Christian Scientist and attends the First church. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge No. 265, F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Wisconsin Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a Mystic Shriner of Tripoli Temple and he belongs to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he served as president from 1899 until 1901, belongs to the City Club and is a prominent and valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president in 1909 and 1910. He has always been interested in athletics and he keeps in touch with what is being done in the athletic field, especially in outdoor athletics. He is a fisherman and makes frequent trips to the northern waters to indulge his love of fishing. His life has been purposeful and his enterprise and determination have carried him to a most creditable point of success. He commands the respect of all and wins the friendship of many and deserves classification with the representative residents of Milwaukee.

LOUIS MARSHALL WARFIELD, M. D.

Dr. Louis Marshall Warfield, engaged in the practice of medicine since 1903, and president of the Milwaukee Medical Society, 1920-21, has resided in this city since 1909. He was born in Savannah, Georgia, May 15, 1876. His father, Louis Marshall Warfield, deceased, was a cotton merchant, who was born in Maryland and passed away in Savannah, Georgia, in 1896. The Warfield family has long been represented on this side of the Atlantic and is of Welsh lineage. The doctor's mother, now a widow, was in her maidenhood Miss Tryphena D. Wayne. She was born in Savannah, Georgia, where she still makes her home and is a representative of the Wayne family long prominent in America, the family to which belongs "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the famous general of the Revolutionary war, whose courage and daring won for him the name of "Mad Anthony" Wayne. She is also related to the Smythe family of Virginia that was likewise represented in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Warfield was reared in his native city and acquired his classical education in the Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. He then continued in the institution as a medical student and gained his professional degree in 1901. For a year he served as an interne in the Johns Hopkins Hospital and then went abroad to study in Berlin in 1902-3, and took a postgraduate course in the University of Pennsylvania in 1903. He specializes in internal medicine and diagnosis and is regarded as one of the skillful physicians of Milwaukee. He practiced for a year in Savannah, Georgia, following his postgraduate work in the University of Pennsylvania, and then in 1905 went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained until 1908. He was again in Savannah in 1909, and in the latter part of that year came to Milwaukee, where he has remained. Through the intervening period of thirteen years he has made steady professional progress and his success has long been assured. He served a term as the president of the Milwaukee Medical Society and belongs to the Tri-State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Association of American Physicians, the only representative of that organization in Milwaukee. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society and is a fellow of the American College of Physicians. His connections of a professional nature are thus broad and indicate his deep interest in professional advancement and progress.

On the 25th of April, 1914, Dr. Warfield was married in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to Miss Lorna Hooper, representative of a prominent family of that city, and they have become parents of two children: Jack Wayne, seven years of age; and Lois Hooper, aged two. Dr. Warfield is fond of golf, hunting and fishing and belongs to the Milwaukee Country Club. He also has membership in the Milwaukee City Club and in the Milwaukee University Club, and the nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. While his activities and interests cover a wide scope, his time is chiefly occupied by his professional duties, nor is he unknown in the field of medical author-

ship. In fact, he has written much for medical journals and is the author of a medical treatise entitled Arteriosclerosis and Hypertension, which is now in its third edition. He is also the author of an article entitled, Diseases of the Arteries and Clinical Blood Pressure, published in volume six of a work entitled, Practice of Medicine, of which he is one of the authors. His writings have brought him prominently before the public and he enjoys in high measure the respect and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

JULIUS WECHSELBERG.

Julius Wechselberg, realtor, who is today the oldest representative of real estate in Milwaukee, has at various periods been prominently identified with manufacturing and industrial interests as well as with the handling of real estate. His name, too, is associated with the public records of city and state, he having filled important political positions, including that of state senator, so that he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative annals of the state. He still remains an active factor in the world's work although he has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey—a notable record and one that should serve to inspire and encourage others.

Mr. Wechselberg was born on the 9th of March 1838, in Barmen, Germany, a son of John P. and Johanna (Klein) Wechselberg. In 1848, when he was ten years of age, his father decided to migrate to America in order to keep his family of boys from serving in the Prussian army. In the spring of that year the family sailed in the Shakespeare, one of the old-time sailing vessels, for New York, and they were forty-eight days completing the voyage. From New York they took passage on the Rip Van Winkle, a side-wheeler, up the Hudson river to Albany; from there to Buffalo by way of the Erie canal and thence by steamer through the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, landing at the foot of Huron street on the 25th of September 1848. The father had been a manufacturer in Germany and after coming to the new world purchased a tract of land in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county, and devoted several years to improving this farm, later returning to the city of Milwaukee, where he spent the remaining years of his life.

Julius Wechselberg, of this review, acquired his early education in the district schools, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time small log schoolhouses, while later he spent several terms as a pupil in a commercial college in Milwaukee. At the age of sixteen years he left the farm. Making his way to the city, he entered the shop of Isaac Kingsley, a carriage and wagon manufacturer, by whom he was employed for three years; receiving thirty dollars per year and board for the first year; forty dollars and board for the second year; and fifty dollars and board for the third year.

After thus completing his apprenticeship, Mr. Wechselberg was employed in different shops until the spring of 1861, when he established business on his own account, opening a carriage shop at the corner of Michigan and Milwaukee streets, where stood a building that had formerly been occupied as an organ factory but had been vacated on account of the owner losing his life on the Lady Elgin. Mr. Wechselberg purchased this building for one hundred and forty dollars, after obtaining a lease of the lot from Elisha Eldred. There Mr. Wechselberg engaged in manufacturing hand-made carriages and cutters, the new enterprise flourishing from the start. He remained at his original location for about five years, when the business outgrew its quarters and he purchased a lot on the east side of Second street between Wells and Spring streets (now Grand avenue), erecting thereon a three story brick building, in which he conducted the Novelty Carriage Works. Later he admitted his brother and Thomas H. Brown to a partnership, under the firm style of Wechselberg, Brown & Company, carriage manufacturers. In 1871 they were burned out and owing to the insurance company's heavy losses that year in the big Chicago fire they were able to collect only a part of the insurance. That same year they purchased a lot on Third street, north of the Wisconsin Hotel, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, the purchase price being seventy dollars per front foot or three thousand five hundred dollars. Today this lot is valued at five thousand dollars per front foot or two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Upon this lot was erected a large building, which still stands today, but is about to be razed to make way for another unit of the Wisconsin Hotel. Here the firm continued to manufacture carriages for several years, and the business steadily grew and developed.

In the fall of 1876 Mr. Wechselberg sold his interest in the business to his brother and Mr. Brown, who were his partners in the undertaking. Three years before this time, or in 1873, he had been elected alderman of the fourth ward and served in the office for four years. In the fall of 1876 he was elected clerk of the circuit court, and it was by reason of this election, the office demanding his entire time, that he sold his interest in the business. He proved most capable in the discharge of his duties and was twice reelected. While serving as clerk of the circuit court he studied law and was

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admitted to the bar. In 1881 he began dealing in real estate. On the expiration of his third term, January 1, 1883, he turned his entire attention to the real estate business, in which he has since engaged and is today the oldest real estate dealer in Milwaukee.

Mr. Wechselberg has from time to time been called upon to serve in positions of public honor and trust. In the fall of 1886 he was elected a member of the state senate and served in the upper house of the general assembly for four years. In 1890 he was tendered, by Congressman Isaac W. Van Schoick, the position of census enumerator for the eastern district of Wisconsin, but on account of his growing real estate activities he declined the position. In 1892 he was the republican candidate for congressman in the fifth district but failed of an electiton owing to a democratic land slide that year, the year Grover Cleveland was elected president for the second time.

Mr. Wechselberg has been president of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board and of the Old Settler's Club, is an attendant of the Grand Avenue Congregational church and has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for fifty-nine years. Today he is the oldest member of and also the dean of past masters of Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., and has been a member of the Supreme Council thirty-third degree Masons, for twenty-six years. His life has been guided by the beneficent spirit and principles which underlie the craft.

In 1862 Mr. Wechselberg was united in marriage to Miss Cecilia Louise Whitney, a daughter of Walter and Phoebe (Sweeny) Whitney. They became the parents of two children: William, who is now deceased; and Nellie F., the widow of Arthur Hennekemper. The wife and mother passed away in 1893. The children of a second wife are Edward F. and Edith R.

Mr. Wechselberg is recognized as a man of influence in every field into which he has directed his labors, and his sterling worth is recognized and attested by all. For nearly three-fourths of a century he has lived in Wisconsin and through much of this period in Milwaukee, so that he is familiar with the history of the city and of the state. He has taken an active interest in all that has pertained to public progress and improvement; has contributed much to the industrial and commercial development of the community and to the political activity. He was a member of the original volunteer fire department and served as secretary of supply hose company, No. 1, just prior to the establishment of the paid fire department. In building up different sections of Milwaukee his efforts proved an important and resultant factor, as he was the originator of numerous subdivisions in various parts of the city which are now thickly populated. The sterling worth of his character is attested by all, and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

EDWARD H. SCHWARTZBURG.

Through the steps of an orderly progression Edward H. Schwartzburg of Milwaukee, has worked his way steadily upward until his advancement brought him to the responsible position of manager of the Milwaukee plant of the National Enameling & Stamping Company. He has spent his life in this city and has an enviable record for steadfastness of purpose, for thorough reliability and for undaunted enterprise in business affairs. His birth here occurred November 25, 1871, and he is a representative of one of the oldest and best known families of the city, identified with progress and improvement here through three generations. His paternal grandfather, Christian Schwartzburg, was one of the first settlers of Milwaukee and the station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, now known as North Milwaukee, was first named Schwartzburg in his honor. His son, Henry A. Schwartzburg, was born in Milwaukee, and after the outbreak of the Civil war joined the Union forces as a member of the navy, participating in all the important battles which were waged on the Mississippi river. He married Sophia Eggensperger, a native of Steubenville, Ohio.

At the usual age Edward H. Schwartzburg became a pupil in the public schools of Milwaukee and completed the work of various grades until he had finished his high school course. He next spent a year as a student in the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin. He started out in the business world as a lad of sixteen years by entering the employ of the Kieckhefer Brothers Company, and throughout the intervening period to the present has been connected with the business. He worked his way upward through various positions with that company until the time of its consolidation with the National Enameling & Stamping Company and he is now a director as well as manager of the Milwaukee plant of the latter concern. He readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by and has never been afraid to take a forward step when the way was open.

On the 21st of September, 1897, Mr. Schwartzburg was married to Miss Clara T. Kieckhefer, a daughter of Ferdinard A. W. and Wilemine (Kuetemeyer) Kieckhefer. They have become parents of five children: Mildred S., Edward H., Frederick W., Grace E. and Thomas C. The parents are members of the St. James Episcopal church

and have contributed generously to its support and take an active part in its work. Mr. Schwartzburg is also connected with the Milwaukee Athletic and the Milwaukee Gun Clubs and is popular in these social organizations. His political support has ever been given to the republican party since he attained his majority, yet he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring at all times to concentrate his efforts and activities upon the increasingly important business affairs which have claimed his attention and which now rank him with the leading representatives of industrial and commercial activity in Milwaukee.

REV. FRANCIS J. PETTIT.

Rev. Francis J. Pettit, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Milwaukee, was born in Springvale township, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, January 15, 1868. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (O'Reilly) Pettit, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Rhode Island. The father came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1844, when a youth of but nine years, and was among the early pioneers of this state. Joseph Pettit spent his entire life as a farmer and passed away in the year 1916, while the mother is still living and now makes her home on the farm on which she has spent her life.

Rev. Father Pettit acquired his early education in the country schools near his father's home and in 1886 he entered St. Francis Seminary for ten years in preparation for the priesthood, being ordained on the 16th of June, 1895. He was then assigned to duty at Shullsburg, Wisconsin, where he became assistant pastor of St. Matthew's church, there continuing his labors for eight years. He was next sent to St. Matthew's church at Oak Creek, Wisconsin, where he took charge of the parish. He also had charge of St. John's, a mission in South Milwaukee. Here he built a parish house in 1908. He was transferred from the Oak Creek church to St. John's church in South Milwaukee in that year and there continued his labors uninterruptedly until October, 1920, when he was assigned to the pastorate of St. Patrick's parish in Milwaukee to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the Rt. Rev. John Morrissey. Here he has a parish of about four hundred families and in the intervening period he has done excellent work in systematizing and promoting the work of the church in all of its departments.

CHARLES MANEGOLD, JR.

Charles Manegold, Jr., president of the Milwaukee-Waukesha Brewing Company, with plant at No. 155 South Water street in Milwaukee, was born September 15, 1851, in the city which is still his home. His father, Charles Manegold, was a native of Braunschweig, Germany, and came to the United States in 1848. For a time he resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, and then removed to Milwaukee. He was a blacksmith by trade but in later life turned his attention to the ice business in this city and in 1868 built a flour mill on South Water street, which he continued to own and operate until his death in May, 1879, his son Charles, Jr., being associated with him in this undertaking. He was a most active and progressive business man and he enjoyed the respect and confidence of all. His father was Henry Manegold, who was likewise a blacksmith by trade. The mother of Charles Manegold, Jr., bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Notbohm, and she too was born in Braunschweig, Germany, while her death occured in Milwaukee in 1909. Our subject has two brothers, Henry and William, who are yet residents of Milwaukee, the former now living retired. Two other brothers, Fred and Albert Manegold, are deceased.

Charles Manegold, Jr., obtained a public school education in his native city, after which he learned the miller's trade in his father's mill, serving an apprenticeship to Eugene Hotchkiss, who had rented the mill. He thoroughly mastered the business in principle and detail and in 1871 was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Hotchkiss & Manegold. Later in the same year, however, the firm went out of business. Mr. Manegold afterward operated the mill for his father and an uncle, August Manegold, for a period of three years. At the end of that time August Manegold passed away and Charles Manegold, Jr., became an equal partner with his father in the business. He remained an active factor in the conduct of the enterprise until 1910. In 1876 he had become a partner of C. J. Kershaw in the ownership of the Northwestern Marine elevator and in 1878 he and his father purchased the reliance flour mill at West Water street. He took an active part in the successful management and control of all three of these business enterprises and was actively associated with the milling business until 1910. In the meantime he had become interested in the Milwaukee Malting Company in 1886 and was identified therewith until 1898, when the company sold

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out to the American Malting Company. In 1899 Mr. Manegold became the owner of tne business carried on under the name of the Milwaukee-Waukesha Brewing Company, of which he is now the president. They have breweries at Waukesha and at Fox Head Springs. The business has been developed to substantial proportions and in its conduct Mr. Manegold has displayed the same spirit of enterprise, determination and progressiveness which characterize him in his other industrial and commercial connections.

On the 16th of October, 1875, Mr. Manegold was married to Miss Anna Kretschmar, a daughter of Robert Kretschmar, a native of Saxony, Germany, who conducted business as a butcher and meat packer. Mr. and Mrs. Manegold have become parents of three daughters: Emily, now the widow of A. S. Lindeman, of Milwaukee; Ella, the wife of Frank Boesel, a lawyer of this city; and Irma, now the wife of Dr. Edwin Henes, of New York, but now residing in Milwaukee. Emily has two daughters, Alice and Charlotte, while Mrs. Boesel has three children, Charles, Frank and Marianna, and Mrs. Henes has two children, Viriginia and Edwin.

Mr. Manegold has taken a deep and helpful interest in public affairs. He was one of the first park commissioners of the city, filling the office in 1889 when the park system was inaugurated. He gave much time to the project for a period of ten years and as a member of the first park board he made the original purchase of what is now Lake park, Washington park, Kosciuszko park and other parks of the city. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plans or measure for the general good. Politically he maintains an independent course nor has he ever held or desired elective office. He is identified with many social organizations and societies which have to do directly with the benefit and upbuilding of Milwaukee. He has membership in the Association of Commerce, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Calumet Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and also in the Milwaukee Art Institute. He greatly enjoys bowling and fishing and turns to these for recreation when leisure permits. He has also benefited greatly by travel abroad and has visited Spitzbergen, Egypt, the Holy Land, South America and other points of wide interest. He went to Alaska in 1898, the year gold was discovered there, but he did not learn of the discovery until he had returned to Seattle. He has also visited the West Indies, saw the Panama Canal in the making and has traveled throughout Mexico. He has always been accompanied by his wife or other members of the family and he has found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and happiness of the members of his own household. As a member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce he served for twenty years as one of the committee on arbitration. He has closely studied the questions which are vital to the welfare and progress of the city and state in which he makes his home, and his support of any measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as related to good government.

WILLIAM C. F. WITTE, M. D.

Dr. William C. F. Witte, who concentrates his professional activities upon surgery, is well known in this connection in Milwaukee. He was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, August 26, 1869, and is a son of Richard E. Witte, a farmer by occupation, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to the United States in young manhood, making his way at once across the country to Milwaukee. He died in 1886 and was long survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Margaret Stewart and who was born in the state of New York, being of Scotch descent. She died in 1920. In their family were four children, all living. One son, Richard Sinclair Witte, is a lawyer of Milwaukee.

Dr. Witte obtained his early education in the country schools of Wisconsin, being reared on a farm and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years, thus earning the money with which he later paid his tuition in acquiring his more advanced education. He spent two years in the University of Wisconsin studying pharmacy and kindred subjects and then entered upon the study of medicine in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1896. He afterward spent twenty months as interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago and entered upon the general practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee, devoting his attention thereto until 1911. Since then he has specialized in surgery and has promoted his knowledge and capability through postgraduate work in Vienna and Berlin in 1903 and again in 1921. He served on the examining board at Milwaukee during the World war and he is now a director of surgery in Marquette University. He has taught surgery constantly in the Milwaukee Medical schools since 1898.

On the 5th of August, 1908, Dr. Witte was united in marriage to Miss Ethel R. Bennett, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and they have become parents of a daughter, Frances Evelyn, born August 31, 1914. Dr. Witte and his wife are members

of the Episcopal church and he is a Mason of high rank, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and has also become a Mystic Shriner. He finds great pleasure in hunting and fishing and duck-shooting and is fond of travel and golf. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also the Blue Mound Country Club, while his professional associations are with the Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, the Wisconsin State, the Tri-State and the American Medical Associations, and he became a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1917. His efficiency has constantly developed with the passing years as the result of his broad experience, his close study and his thorough research, and today he is recognized as one of the skilled surgeons of his native state.

HON. ALBERT CHARLES EHLMAN.

Hon. Albert Charles Ehlman, representative of the Milwaukee bar, has made steady progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. Wealth and influence avail little or nought in the attainment of prominence as a practitioner of law, but thoroughness, industry and intellectual force are the necessary concomitants for progress in this field. Well equipped in these directions, Albert Charles Ehlman has made steady progress. He was born in Milwaukee, November 10, 1876, a son of William A. and Frances G. (Graham) Ehlman, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Wisconsin. The father came to Milwaukee with his parents in his youth and for many years he was a teacher, and for a long time superintendent of music in the Milwaukee public schools.

Albert C. Ehlman obtained his early education in the Milwaukee schools and after completing the high school course later attended the University of Wisconsin. In the meantime he had studied law and passed the bar examination in 1898. He also taught in the State Normal School in Bowling Green, Kentucky, for some time. Later he became a member of the Chicago bar, where he continued for a brief period, and in 1903 he returned to Milwaukee, where he has since maintained a law office and has been accorded a liberal clientage. He began practice with Gilson G. Glasier, now state librarian, and William A. Klatte, now clerk of the civil court, under the firm name of Glasier, Klatte & Ehlman. The present firm of Kiefer & Ehlman has been in existence since 1917. The firm's practice has constantly grown in volume and importance and its name is associated with much notable litigation tried in the courts of the district.

On the 26th of December, 1901, Mr. Ehlman was married to Miss Ruby D. Bell of Concord, Wisconsin, and they have two children: Neal LeRoy and Beatrice Lucille.

Politically Mr. Ehlman is a socialist and in 1919 he was elected to the state legislature, serving for one term. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill for the no par stock, permitting companies to issue stock of no par value. This was an issue of great importance and the law was passed after a hard fight. Mr. Ehlman also introduced the resolution memorializing congress to pass a bill in the release of political prisoners and likewise introduced other resolutions and bills. He was chairman of the first registration board of the twenty-second ward during the World war. He has been very active in all civic affairs and for three years was chairman of the Christmas Tree Committee, which has in charge a public Christmas celebration with a municipal Christmas tree.

JOHN McDILL FOX.

John McDill Fox, professor of law in Marquette University, was born in Milwaukee, January 3, 1891. He is a son of Dr. William Fox and a grandnephew of William Fox, who was one of the signers of the first constitution of the state. Dr. William Fox was born in Oregon, Dane county, Wisconsin, and became one of the prominent physicians of his time, steadily advancing to a position of leadership in connection with the practice of medicine and surgery in this state. He died in April, 1897, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Narcissa McDill, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Alexander S. McDill, former member of congress from Wisconsin. He was also superintendent of the institution for the insane at Madison both before and after his term in congress. As a physician he specialized in nervous diseases and was one of the first alienists in this country. His daughter, Mrs. Fox, passed away November 12, 1920.

John McDill Fox was a pupil in the public schools of Milwaukee to the age of nine years, when he went to Notre Dame University, entering the preparatory school, and when fourteen years of age became a university student there. He was graduated in 1909 with the Bachelor of Arts degree and afterward taught in St. Edward's College in Austin, Texas, for a year or more. Entering the Harvard Law School, he was there

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graduated in 1914 but prior to his graduation was admitted upon examination to the Massachusetts bar. He belonged to the John Marshall Law Club at Harvard and he was one of the organizers and the secretary of the Wisconsin Club at Harvard University.

In the fall of 1914 Mr. Fox entered the office of Whipple, Sears & Ogden in Boston and there remained for a year. He left that firm to engage in admiralty practice alone in Boston and in 1916 he returned to Milwaukee, after which he was admitted to practice at the Wisconsin bar in the month of July. Here he took up the active work of the profession and has since specialized in admiralty law. In the spring of 1919 he was made special lecturer on maritime law at the Marquette University, being the first instructor to give a full course of maritime law in Wisconsin. In the fall of 1919 he was made a full professor of law in Marquette.

In June, 1914, Mr. Fox was married to Miss Elsa Sonnemann, a daughter of Richard Sonnemann, a tobacco manufacturer of Neenah, Wisconsin, who was born in Germany, as was his daughter, Mrs. Fox. She came to Wisconsin with her parents when a young girl of twelve or thirteen years. Her maternal grandfather was at one time postmaster general of Berlin. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have become parents of three children: Narcissa, Elinor and Eileen.

In politics Mr. Fox maintains an independent course but votes in the republican primaries. He has not been active in political work nor has he ever been a candidate for office. His religious belief is that of the Catholic church and he attends the cathedral, while Mrs. Fox is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Fox has membership in Pere Marquette Council, No. 52, of the Knights of Columbus of Milwaukee and he also belongs to the Harvard Club of Milwaukee. He is greatly interested in the question of public water improvements and he keeps well informed on all the vital civic problems of the day, giving his support at all times to those questions which he deems a matter of value to the community at large.

NORTH AVENUE STATE BANK.

The North Avenue State Bank of Milwaukee was organized in 1911 with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and opened for business at No. 2920 North avenue, in September of that year, the officers being William F. Coerper, president; George Klippel, vice president; and George J. Neth, cashier. In 1913 Mr. Neth resigned his position and Joseph M. Wolf was elected cashier and one of the directors of the bank. The business grew rapidly and in December, 1918, this bank consolidated with the Wisconsin State Savings Bank, located at 3506 North avenue, of which George L. Baldauf was president and F. A. Lochner, cashier. The business of the North Avenue State Bank was removed to the latter location, retaining the old name, however. The combined capital of the merged institution was one hundred thousand dollars. This was increased to two hundred thousand dollars on March 1, 1920. At the time of the consolidation the bank had resources of one million three hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, while in 1921 its resources were nearly three million dollars. The bank is housed in an attractive brick and stone structure, one story in height, modern in every particular of bank equipment. With the consolidation all of the officers and employes of both banks were retained. The officers then were and are now: William F. Coerper, president; George L. Baldauf, A. J. Langholff and J. M. Wolf, vice presidents; Frederick A. Lochner, cashier; J. A. Chivas and E. O. Perschbacher, assistant cashiers. Fifteen years ago the locality in which the bank stands was in the woods amid farm land but today is one of the busiest and best retail sections of the city. When Thirty-fifth street is widened the bank will be on the corner. This section of the city has some of the best buildings and stores in the outlying districts of Milwaukee. The North Avenue State Bank has made marvellous strides and has shown perhaps as small a percentage of loss as any banking institution in the city. It is an enterprise of which Milwaukeeans have every reason to be proud and is today recognized as one of the strong financial concerns of southern Wisconsin.

CARMELITE FATHERS OF MILWAUKEE.

In the year 1907 the Rev. Francis Berndl came to Wisconsin. He is a native of Bavaria and was educated and ordained to the priesthood in his native country. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his way to Wisconsin and after spending four years at Fond du Lac returned to Germany, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he was called to take charge of St. Florian's parish at Thirty-ninth avenue and Scott street in Milwaukee. Here he has remained since his arrival

in July, 1913, the year the St. Florian church and school were completed. His assistants in the work are the Rev. Kilian Gutmann, Rev. Bernhard Gerlh, Rev. August Harnmers, Rev. Cyril Baumsesler and Rev. Joseph Aichner, all of whom are natives of Bavaria.

The Rev. Kilian Gutmann purchased the property which constitutes the site for the church and school. The latter is owned and was built by the St. Agnes Sisters of Fond du Lac.

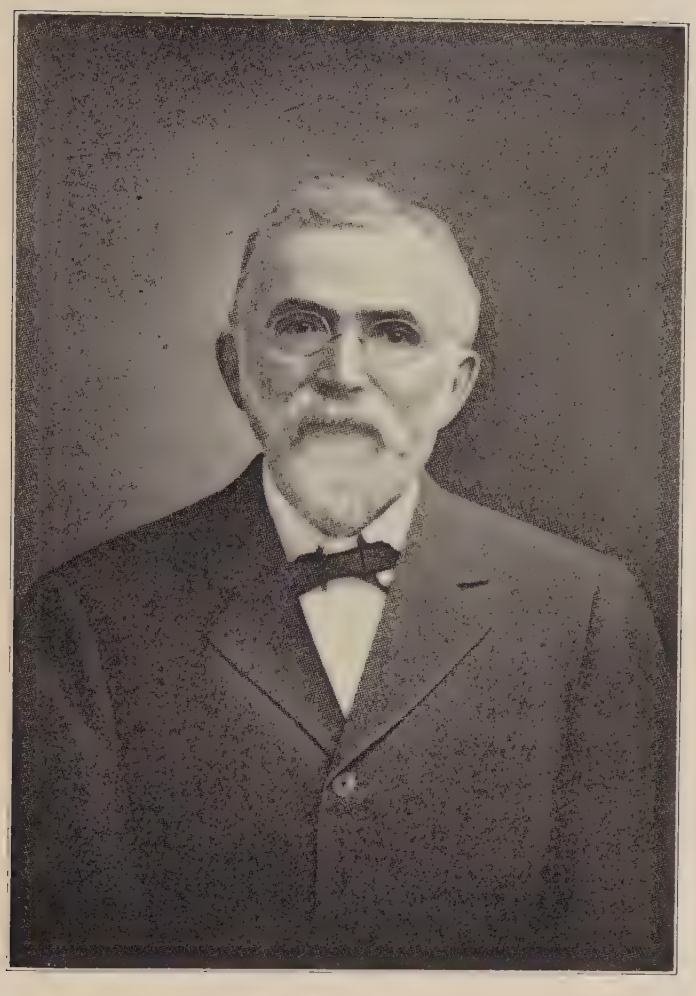
Father Kilian Gutmann was born in Bavaria on the 26th of March, 1863, and there he acquired his education, which was directed with the intention of ultimately taking orders. When he had completed his course of study he was ordained to the priesthood in the year 1886. He continued his labors for the church in his native land for a number of years and in 1905 he came to Wisconsin, being stationed at Holy Hill in Washington county until 1913, or for a period of eight years. He then was transferred to Milwaukee and took charge of St. Florian's church, which at that time had a little frame structure on Fortieth and Scott streets. The Carmelite Fathers now have a parish of about one hundred and ninety-five families and there are about one hundred and ninety-three pupils in the school. They are working zealously and untiringly toward the upbuilding of the Catholic church and their influence is far-reaching.

JACOB WELLAUER.

Jacob Wellauer, of Wauwatosa, was for many years ranked with the prosperous and substantial business men of Milwaukee, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret among his many friends. He was born in the Canton of Thurgau, Switzerland, November 6, 1840, his parents being Henry and Anna (Vetterle) Wellauer, who were also natives of that place, the former born March 15, 1797, and the latter in 1799. They came to America July 3, 1849, settling at Brookfield, Wisconsin, where Mr. Wellauer purchased a farm of eighty acres, and devoted his attention to its cultivation and improvement until 1862. He then retired from active business life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of the ease and comfort which his former labors permitted. His death occurred March 30, 1883, while his wife passed away in June, 1872. They were the parents of seven children: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of John Hoffman; Catharine, the deceased wife of William Nass; Henry, who has also passed away; Mary, the wife of Henry Breu, of Brookfield, Wisconsin; Salome, the deceased wife of Henry Kuhn; and Anna, the wife of John Ryf, residing at Oshkosh.

Jacob Wellauer, who was the seventh child of this family and whose name introduces this review, passed away January 10, 1916, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. He acquired his education in the public schools of Brookfield and of Milwaukee, and his youthful training was that of the farm. He continued to assist his father in the development of the fields until he attained his majority and then went to Oshkosh, where he spent two years learning the dairy business. In 1863 he returned to Milwaukee and here established business as a dealer in fancy groceries. He continued in the trade until 1872 and built up a business of substantial proportions, accumulating a considerable fortune in that way. In the latter part of the year 1872 he discontinued the retail department of his business to confine his attention exclusively to the wholesale trade and became one of the prominent and prosperous wholesale merchants of the city. Nor did he confine his attention solely to this line. On the contrary, he extended his efforts into various fields and his sound judgment and enterprise were considered most valuable assets in the conduct of business affairs. He served for ten years as secretary and vice president of the Northwestern Woolen Mills, which were developed into one of the largest and important industries of the city under his skillful management and as the result of his sound judgment. He was also interested in sausage manufacturing for a number of years. In 1897, however, he retired altogether from active business, having acquired a comfortable fortune. About 1872 he had purchased a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, now in the town of Wauwatosa, and on this property his widow still resides. He there spent his remaining days and lavished a large amount of money in beautifying the home and grounds. He devoted a goodly portion of his time to his grape arbor and to the care of his fruit trees, and produced the finest kind of fruits and grapes upon his place. His home life gave to him everything that made life worth living, and the prosperity which he had attained through his various commercial business enterprises enabled him to surround his family with all comforts.

On the 6th of November, 1867, Mr. Wellauer was married to Miss Anna Hahn, who passed away. On the 11th of May, 1892, he wedded Miss Lena Offermann, a daughter of Paul and Catherine (Kaldscheidt) Offermann, of Sauk City, Wisconsin, who were natives of Cologne, Germany, and became residents of Sauk City in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Wellauer became the parents of three children, a daughter and two sons: Anna, who is now the wife of Dr. Addison Dorr and who resides in the first home built on the Wel-



JACOB WELLAUER

lauer addition, the place being a part of the one-hundred-and-sixty-acre tract, which has since been laid out in town lots; and Jacob Henry and Henry Conrad, who are graduates of Madison University and are both at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellauer traveled extensively. In 1872 he made a trip to his native country of Switzerland, which he again visited in 1882 and 1892. His wife accompanied him on the latter trip and they again made the journey in 1907. They also toured old Mexico, the West Indies and Central America and in 1911 again visited Europe. On most of these trips his bosom friend and companion, Dr. Nicholas Senn, the eminent surgeon, accompanied him, the latter being also a native of Switzerland. Mr. Wellauer was a man of very high standing. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Sons of Hermann and to the Swiss Club. He was an affable, genial and courteous gentleman, who enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him. In religious matters he was a Protestant, while his wife holds membership in the Roman Catholic church. He passed away January 10, 1916, and thus a life of great usefulness was ended. He justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for all he achieved and enjoyed was gained through his own efforts. Brought to the new world in early life he made good use of his time, talents and opportunities, nor was his career actuated by any selfish spirit. He ever recognized and met his duty and obligations to his fellowmen, and his was an honest name, rather to be chosen than great riches.

F. OTTO STRECKEWALD.

F. Otto Streckewald is the secretary of The Layton Company, meat packers of Milwaukee, an organization that has been built up along substantial lines and that now controls a very gratifying trade. Mr. Streckewald was born in Hanover, Germany, May 12, 1854, and is a son of August Streckewald. He was educated in the Gymnasium of his native land, an institution of learning equivalent to the high school, and he came to America in 1871, when seventeen years of age. For a time he was with his cousin in the seed business and in 1873 he accepted a position in the Herald office as assistant bookkeeper, there remaining for six years, or until 1879. In the latter year he became connected with The Layton Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and various other duties also devolved upon him in connection with the management and conduct of the business. He thus thoroughly learned the business in every phase and in 1903 he became secretary of the company and has since held the position, although he had become a stockholder some time before. His association with the business now covers forty-one years and The Layton Company is one of the old packing concerns of the country.

On the 5th of September, 1877, Mr. Streckewald was married to Miss Susan L. Dawson, a daughter of James Dawson, and to them have been born four children, three of whom are living: Mrs. Eleanor S. Burdick, residing at La Grange, Illinois; Fred. O., of Woodlawn court; and Alice. Mr. Streckewald is a member of the City Club, the Royal League and the Old Settlers Club of Milwaukee, having since 1871 made his home in this city, now covering a period of half a century.

JESSE CAPPON.

Jesse Cappon, president of the Park Savings Bank, also president of the West Side Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, is one of the alert, energetic and progressive business men whose activities contribute not only to individual success but also to public prosperity and advancement. He was born in Milwaukee county, January 11, 1865, and is a son of John and Mattie (VanFleet) Cappon. The family came from Holland, the father being about four years of age when his parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world and settled in Wisconsin. However, the grandfather first located in the state of New York and thence came across the country to Milwaukee with ox team and wagon. They located near Fox Point on a farm and the grandfather continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death. By trade, however, he was a wagon maker. His son, John Cappon, followed farming as a life work and continued a resident of Milwaukee county until his death, which occurred in 1920. For several years he had survived his wife who passed away in 1911.

Jesse Cappon was educated in the country schools and was reared on the home farm, where he remained until reaching the age of twenty years, when he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade and eventually became engaged in the contracting business. In 1893 he became identified with milling interests, establishing a factory of small size on the same ground occupied by his present plant. His first building was forty by sixty feet and two stories in height. To this he made several additions

as his business increased and in 1905 the present plant was erected, covering about two acres of ground and three stories in height. There are also sheds and a warehouse of two stories, sixty by one hundred and twenty feet. The main building is one hundred and two by one hundred and four feet. The company manufactures sash, doors, interior finish and general millwork and employs about one hundred people in normal times. The enterprise has steadily grown under the wise management and capable control of Mr. Cappon, who has ever closely studied trade conditions and has built up his business on a sound principle that success is the result of maximum effort accomplished through minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. Moreover, he has never sacrificed quality for quantity and his patrons recognize that the best can be obtained from his factory. In December, 1915, Mr. Cappon assisted in organizing the Park Savings Bank and was elected its first president, since which time he has been at the head of the institution. He is likewise the president of the Badger Sash & Door Company and vice president of the Pine Lumber Company, as well as president of the West Side Manufacturing Company. His business interests are thus extensive and important and his enterprise has made for the attainment of large success.

In 1890 Mr. Cappon was married to Miss Mary E. Geisinger of Milwaukee, and to them have been born two children, but only one is living, Lester, now a student in the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Cappon was a member of Group No. 19 in all of the war activities and ever stands for those interests which are of greatest value and worth to the community, commonwealth and country. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies, being a Knights Templar of the Commandery, while in the Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and with the Nobles of Tripoli Temple has crossed the sands of the desert to the Mystic Shrine. He is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses and his worth as a man and citizen mark him as a representative leader in Milwaukee.

HARRY SIDNEY HADFIELD.

Harry Sidney Hadfield, a thoroughgoing business man, possessing, too, the genial social qualities so necessary in the successful hotel proprietor, is now at the head of the Maryland Hotel of Milwaukee and has made it a popular hostelry, well patronized. A native son of Wisconsin, Mr. Hadfield was born on his father's farm in the town of Brookfield, Waukesha county, October 18, 1868. His father, Samuel Hadfield, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1841, and died on Thanksgiving day of 1916. He came to the United States when a youth of eighteen years and settled in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he worked for his elder brother, Joseph Hadfield, for a time, and then took up farming on his own account. He served with the Union army during the Civil war and was with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea, which proved the weakness of the southern defense, showing that the troops had been drawn from the interior to protect the borders. He was wounded in battle but continued to serve until the close of hostilities, when victory crowned the Union arms. He married Eunice Putney, who passed away April 12, 1917. She was born in Waukesha county, a daughter of Aaron S. Putney, a farmer and merchant, who made his home in Waukesha, where the store of which he was formerly owner is still conducted under the name of Putney Brothers. Mrs. Hadfield was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, one of her ancestors having served under the direct command of Washington in the war for independence.

Harry S. Hadfield, who obtained his early education in the public schools of Waukesha and in the country schools of that locality, afterward attended Carroll College of Waukesha, where he continued his studies to his junior year. He then started out in the business world and soon became connected with hotel management, conducting a hotel when but nineteen years of age. He was associated with F. A. Randall in the ownership and management of the American House at Waukesha and there remained until the fall of 1890, when he opened a new hotel, called the Hotel Walworth at Whitewater, Wisconsin. This was built by the citizens of the town and was conducted by the firm of Randall & Hadfield until October 1, 1892, when they sold out and removed to Milwaukee, where they leased the Hotel Aberdeen, which they conducted jointly for eight years. Mr. Hadfield then took over Mr. Randall's interest and remained proprietor of the hotel until 1913, when he disposed of the business. In the meantime, or in July, 1910, he had opened the Maryland Hotel, newly built, and from 1913 he concentrated his entire attention upon this hostelry, which is one of the attractive modern hotels of Milwaukee, thoroughly up-to-date in every particular and containing one hundred and twenty-five rooms.

On the 28th of June, 1893, Mr. Hadfield was united in marriage to Miss Katherine S. Spear. They are the parents of two children. Lewis S., born September 4, 1896, is now connected with his father in the hotel business. At the outbreak of the World

HARRY S. HADFIELD

war he was employed in the automobile business at Springfield, Massachusetts, and there enlisted in the Eighty-second Division, serving overseas fourteen months. Frances S., the daughter, was born July 14, 1900, and is today one of the most noted women golf players in the entire country, having won the state championship.

Mr. and Mrs. Hadfield are members of St. James Episcopal church and are interested in all that pertains to public welfare and progress. In politics Mr. Hadfield is a republican and has been active in support of much valuable hotel legislation at Madison, attending every session of the legislature for ten years in order to secure the passage of laws beneficial to hotel interests. He has, however, never been a candidate for political office. He belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee; to Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Wisconsin, Milwaukee Athletic and Blue Mound Country Clubs and he has been president of the Wisconsin State Hotel Men's Association. He has also been president of the Milwaukee Hotel Men's Association, and his interest in community affairs in general is shown in the fact that he has been a director of the Citizens Business League and a director of the Association of Commerce. He acted as state chairman of the hotel and restaurant division of the United States food administration under Hoover during the World war, giving practically his entire time to the work and was chairman of the hotel and restaurant division for Milwaukee in all of the big drives to secure financial support for the government and for the maintenance of the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field. Mr. Hadfield enjoys all manly outdoor and athletic sports and finds great pleasure in a game of golf. Thoroughness and enterprise have characterized his business life, loyalty and progressiveness have been the salient features in his public service, and at all times his social qualities and unfeigned cordiality have won him the friendship as well as the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

JACOB KNOERNSCHILD.

Jacob Knoernschild, long prominently known as a merchant and manufacturer of Milwaukee and as a leading figure in connection with the public life of the community, passed away March 17, 1918. He had passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Eberstadt, near Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, September 27, 1841, his parents being Conrad and Susana (Kilian) Knoernschild. In the year 1857 the father came with his family to the new world, settling in Milwaukee.

Jacob Knoernschild was then a youth of sixteen years. He had acquired his education in the schools of his native country and in early life worked at the tinner's trade. In 1866, when twenty-five years of age, he embarked in the hardware business, opening a store at No. 499 Twelfth street, where he remained for several years, continuing in the business until about twenty years prior to his death. He also became well known in manufacturing circles and was the inventor of the national gas radiator. He also manufactured metal specialties, among them a metal holder for flowers. In this business he continued to the time of his demise.

On the 6th of August, 1867, Mr. Knoernschild was married to Miss Mary Ruesch, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Nuenlisch) Ruesch, who were natives of Bern, Switzerland, and came to Milwaukee in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Knoernschild had a family of thirteen children, of whom eight sons and three daughters are yet living, namely: Jacob L., who wedded Mrs. Mathilda R. Michaelis and has one daughter, Clara; Ella, the wife of Edward Kersting; Joseph H., who married Miss Grace Meyer and has one daughter, Ruth; Edwin C., who wedded Maude Alexander, by whom he has three children, Gladys, Dorothea and Pauline; Alfred A.; Paul W., who wedded Miss Hannah Wilkinson and has four children, Dora, Mary, Paul and Ella; Walter C., who married Miss Margaret Harmeyer, by whom he has two children, Walter and Mary Louise; Clara A., who is the wife of Mathew Graf and they have one daughter, Esther; Bertha, at home; Grover F., who married Florence Anderson and has two sons, Edward and Ralph; and Elmer, at home.

The military record of Mr. Knoernschild consisted of connection with the Light Horse Squadron in an early day. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church, his membership being in St. Elizabeth's parish. He long figured prominently in public affairs as a supporter of the democratic party and was one of the first commissioners of the Milwaukee police and fire department. He served in that position for three years and acted as chairman of the board during his term. In 1880 he was elected a member of the city council, having the honor of being the only democrat chosen at that time. The republicans elected the entire ticket save in the ward which Mr. Knoernschild represented. This was indeed a compliment to his ability and personal worth, for he made no effort to secure the election. He was an exceptionally public-

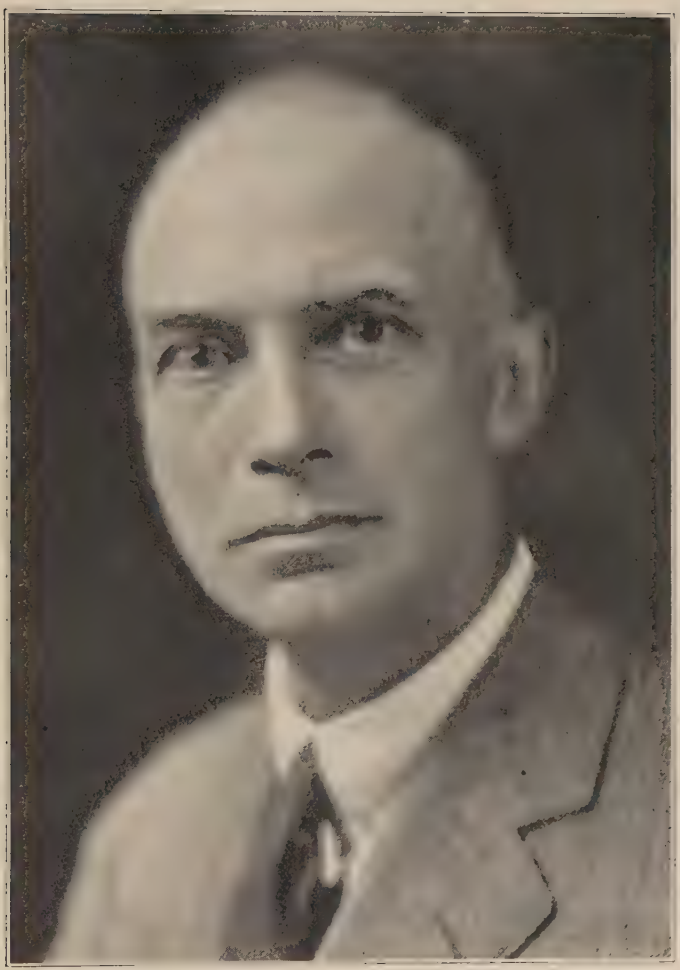
spirited man, alive at all times to the best interests of his community, and during his early term as a member of the city council and during the later period in which he was chosen to represent his ward in that body he lent his best efforts toward a wise, economical and progressive city administration. The rigid honesty which always characterized his public actions well entitled him to the confidence of his constituents. That he received the support of many of the opposing party was evidenced by the vote given him. Milwaukee ever classed him with her valued and representative men and he was ever highly honored in the community in which he made his home for more than sixty years. He witnessed much of the growth and development of Milwaukee and took a most active and helpful part in advancing progress and improvement here, ever looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and needs of the future.

GEORGE F. O'NEIL.

Delivering newspapers on the streets of Milwaukee ere he had completed the first decade of his life's journey and working as office boy when a lad of but eleven years, George F. O'Neil, despite his early handicap of a lack of educational advantages, is today accounted one of the leading business men of the city, being president of the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has reached his present position of prominence and success and the story indicates what can be accomplished through thoroughness, close application and ambition.

Mr. O'Neil was born in Milwaukee, September 26, 1864, and is a son of Henry L. and Elizabeth Jane (May) O'Neil. The father was born in the West Indies, where his father, Henry L. O'Neil, Sr., owned a plantation and there lived for many years. The son, Henry L. O'Neil, Jr., leaving the West Indies went to London, England, where he was educated and there he met Miss Elizabeth Jane May, whom he afterward wedded in Canada. They were young people when they emigrated to the Dominion, crossing the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels, which required several weeks to make the voyage. Following their marriage they established their home in Buffalo, New York, and in 1846 arrived in Milwaukee, at that time a small town with no railroad connections. They resided on Michigan street, then one of the leading residential thoroughfares. Mr. O'Neil afterward engaged in the wool business, under the firm name of Sellers & O'Neil, continuing his activity along that line for several years. Subsequently he became associated with the Bradford Brothers Dry Goods Company and continued to make Milwaukee his home until his demise. His wife has also passed away. They were the parents of a large family, of whom George F., of this review, is the twelfth child. Three others of the family are living: Charles H., Annie M. and Elizabeth G., the last named being the wife of Frank P. Ray and a resident of Merriam Park, Minnesota.

George F. O'Neil attended the old fourth ward public school, but was only eleven years of age when he was forced to put aside his textbooks and provide for his own support. Even prior to this time he had engaged in delivering newspapers and had thus contributed to the family fund. When a lad of eleven he was employed as office boy by Greene & Button, wholesale druggists, and his capability, loyalty and trustworthiness were shown in the fact that he continued with the house for thirteen years. He next became connected with the Wadhams Oil & Grease Company as secretary and was with that concern for five years. In 1893 he organized the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company and established his business at 103 West Water street. In 1895 he sought larger quarters by removal to his present location at No. 297 and 299 East Water street. In 1897 he rented the adjoining store at Nos. 301 and 303 Water street, formerly occupied by Ball & Goodrich and later by John R. Goodrich, wholesale grocers. The company now has seventy-seven feet frontage on East Water street, with a depth of one hundred and sixty feet extending to the river and its building is four stories and basement. In addition to this it occupies block No. 60 of the fifth ward on South Water street, having the entire block and the firm likewise has distributing stations at Waukesha, Hartland, Elkhorn, Whitewater, Hartford and West Bend, Wisconsin. The first year the business sales amounted to one hundred and ten thousand dollars and in 1920 reached the most substantial sum of three million, five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. O'Neil has been identified with the business for forty-five years and has built up an enterprise second to none of this character in the country. He has splendid powers of organization and readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs. His energy is unfaltering and when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he carves out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. He is truly a self-made man and one who has gained a liberal education through experience and observation, while his labors have brought him substantial wealth. Mr. O'Neil is very fond of domestic animals and has a fine farm at Thiensville, Wisconsin, where he raises high bred Guernsey cattle, which he has imported from the Isle of Guernsey. He is also the



GEORGE F. O'NEIL

president of the O'Neil Petroleum Company, a corporation prospecting for crude oil in Oklahoma and he is the president of the Georgian Court Company, and the Alabama Investment Company, while of the Fiebing Chemical Company, The Milwaukee Optical Company and the Evinrude Motor Company he is a director. His business judgment is regarded as a valuable asset in all of the corporations with which he has become identified and he is today a dynamic force in the commercial circles of Milwaukee.

Mr. O'Neil married Miss Leila Davidson Quin, daughter of Edward and Catherine Quin, early settlers of Milwaukee. She took a great interest in war activities and translated for the fatherless children of France all of the letters that came from that country to Wisconsin as well as those that were sent to France. The French government recently recognized her service by the awarding of an appropriate decoration. Mr. O'Neil is a member of the Milwaukee, Town, City, Milwaukee Athletic, and Milwaukee Country Clubs, and he is a director of the Wisconsin Humane Society, appointed by Governor Philipp, with special police powers to arrest anyone found abusing an animal. Such in brief is the history of a man who in every relation of life measures up to the highest standards of American manhood and chivalry.

CARL F. REINHARD, M. D.

Dr. Carl F. Reinhard, a physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, who passed away January 12, 1914, had rendered valuable service to his fellowmen in the field of professional labor. He was born July 1, 1847, near Cassel, Germany, and was a son of William and Charlotte Reinhard. He obtained his early education in his native land, attending the schools of Marburg and Berlin, also of Vienna and of Prague. His education was of a most liberal and comprehensive character and well qualified him for important professional duties. Following his preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery he became connected with the Lloyd Steamship Company and spent one year as ship surgeon.

In the year 1876 Dr. Reinhard came to the United States and first settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where he resided until 1877. He then came to Milwaukee, where he opened an office and entered upon the active practice of medicine, in which he continued until two years prior to his death, when on account of illness he retired from active professional duties. For an extended period he enjoyed a very large practice of a most important character and was classed with the leading physicians of the city. He always kept informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries and kept apace with the onward march of the profession in the improvement of all methods of treating disease.

On the 9th of November, 1882, Dr. Reinhard was married to Miss Elizabeth Toser, a daughter of Herman and Phillipine (Schneider) Toser, who were pioneer settlers of Wisconsin of 1854. They were natives of Germany and after coming to the new world Mr. Toser established the Toser wholesale liquor house of Milwaukee, which became one of the largest business establishments of this kind in the city. Loyal to his adopted country, he served with the Union army in the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Reinhard became the parents of two sons: Louis F., an electrical engineer who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin; and Gustave A., who also follows the same profession. He, too, was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and now resides in Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Reinhard gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was well known in club circles, his name being on the membership roll of a number of the leading clubs of Milwaukee. Along strictly professional lines he was connected with the Wisconsin State and American Medical Associations. He served on the staff of the Milwaukee Hospital and enjoyed an extensive private practice and he rendered most valuable service to his fellowmen in the line of professional duty.

GALBRAITH MILLER, JR.

Galbraith Miller, Jr., vice president and treasurer of the Monarch Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, is thus active in control of one of the most extensive and important productive interests of the city. His name has long been an honored and prominent one in manufacturing circles and the business is a source of large revenue to the city in that it furnishes employment to a thousand workmen. The life record of Galbraith Miller is an interesting one, inasmuch as he has worked his way steadily upward, accomplishing his purposes by reason of his determination, close application and unfailing energy. He was born in Milwaukee, September 16, 1879, and is a son of Galbraith and Mattie E. (Goodwin) Miller, the family having been represented in this city since 1838. Judge Andrew Galbraith Miller was the first

United States judge of the Northwest Territory. He came from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to assume his judicial duties in this section of the country and since that time his descendants have resided in Milwaukee. He continued upon the bench until 1873 and his record was one of notable capability and honor in the discharge of his judicial duties. His grandson, Galbraith Miller, is an attorney of Milwaukee and Galbraith Miller, Jr., subject of this review, is the fourth to bear the name and represent the family in the business and professional interests of this city.

Galbraith Miller, Jr., pursued a public school education, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. He then started out in the business world as a reporter on the Milwaukee Journal, occupying the position for two years, while for a decade he was connected with the Evening Wisconsin. In the latter office he steadily worked his way upward and had become news editor ere he resigned his position. In 1909 he became associated with the Monarch Manufacturing Company as vice president and treasurer. This business was founded in 1900 by Paul Asch, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to America in 1863. He was connected in the manufacturing business with Cohen Brothers, one of the pioneer clothing manufacturing firms of the northwest. Mr. Asch departed this life in 1909, at which time his son-in-law, Galbraith Miller, took charge of the business in connection with Sidney M. Cohen. At that time the enterprise was quite small, having but eighty employes. Most progressive business methods have been introduced and the trade has grown to mammoth proportions, so that they now have four plants in Milwaukee, employing one thousand people. The main plant and office is located at Nos. 60 to 88 Chicago street—a four-story brick building two hundred and ten by one hundred and eighty feet. They manufacture sheep-lined coats, Mackinaws and work clothing and sell only to wholesalers, their trade extending, however, throughout the United States and Canada. During the war with Germany Mr. Miller was chairman of the war service committee of the garment industry under the war industries board and was also special procurement officer of the Quartermaster Corps, spending much of his time in Washington and in New York city.

On the 12th of June, 1906, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Ruby Asch, daughter of Paul and Carrie Asch, pioneers of Milwaukee. Mr. Miller and his wife are prominently known socially and he is identified with many organizations. While in the newspaper business he was president of the Milwaukee Press Club, and from 1913 until 1919 he was president of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers and has been a most thorough and discriminating student of trade conditions and everything that relates to the business. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, while along more strictly social lines he has connection with the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club of Milwaukee and the Lambs Club of New York. He has always manifested sufficient interest in outside affairs to maintain an even balance in his life, never allowing business wholly to monopolize his time and attention, and yet he has accomplished notable results in his career as a manufacturer. Lowell has said: "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and the Monarch Manufacturing Company, therefore, is but the measurement of the officers who control its development. An increase of from eighty to one thousand employes indicates most clearly how the business has grown and the sound policy that the management has ever followed. Mr. Miller has long been an active factor in this work and the results he has achieved should serve to inspire and encourage others. Mr. Miller is president of Garden Homes Company, the corporation formed to carry out the plan of the city housing commission. The city and county of Milwaukee are financially interested in the corporation. The company started work in August, 1921, on the first unit of seventy-five workingmen's houses and plans for one thousand houses.

JOHN P. HUME.

John P. Hume, directing his efforts to farm and colonization projects as the president of the Wisconsin Land Holding Company of Milwaukee, has through his resourcefulness and capability developed a business of substantial proportions. He is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred at Chilton, October 21, 1861, his parents being John P. and Margaret (Diack) Hume, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father came to the United States in 1856 and settled temporarily at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, but subsequently removed to Chilton, where he established the Chilton Times, a weekly newspaper, which he continued to publish until his death in 1881. His sons, John, P. and William A., then took charge of the paper and the latter is the present owner thereof.

John P. Hume was educated in the public schools of his native city and also gleaned much valuable knowledge from his experience in the newspaper office. He continued to act as editor of the Chilton Times until 1883, when he went to Washing-

JOHN P. HUME

ton, D. C., as secretary to Congressman Joseph Rankin and Congressman Thomas R. Hudd. There he continued until 1887, when he was appointed private secretary to William F. Vilas, secretary of the interior, continuing in that responsible position until the change of administration in 1889. His experiences there were of a most interesting and valuable character, bringing him acquaintance with many of the most eminent men of the nation. While in the capital city he was also deputy clerk on Indian affairs and clerk of the committee of the interior department and also acted as correspondent for the Milwaukee Journal, the La Crosse Chronicle and the Madison Democrat.

Returning to his native state in 1889, Mr. Hume established his home in Marshfield, Wisconsin, where he began the publication of the Marshfield News, continuing to own and edit the paper until 1892. In the meantime he was elected chief clerk of the state senate under Governor Peck and occupied that position during the session. In 1892 he gave up the newspaper business and turned his attention to real estate, loans and insurance at Marshfield, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1911, when he became manager of the Wisconsin Advancement Association, an organization created for the purpose of directing attention to the unoccupied lands of this state. Later he resigned from the position to engage in the colonization of farm lands and removed to Milwaukee, where he has since carried on business. It was at that time that the Merchants & Manufacturers Association, of which William George Bruce was secretary, took up the question of the development of state lands and many endorsed the project. Mr. Hume organized the Wisconsin Land Holding Company, composed largely of Milwaukee business men, and created the Milwaukee idea of colonization or what was previously known as the Hume rural credit system, which meant the placing of settlers on land for a term of years, without demanding the payment of principal or interest, in order that they might gain a start in the matter of establishing homes and promoting the agricultural development of the state. The system selected is the best known for settlers on new ground and Mr. Hume deserves great credit for introducing this plan and putting it into successful operation. The company is the only one known that has been endorsed by a civic association and that has recommended the stock to investors. The land controlled by the company is situated in the northern part of the state and Mr. Hume is winning substantial success through the development and conduct of the business, seeking not alone his own benefit but endeavoring at all times to assist the settlers who buy land. For the past two years he has served as president and manager of the business, which is today one of gratifying proportions.

On the 18th of October, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hume and Miss Julia Cracraft of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they became the parents of two children, Rosemary and John Paul, Jr. Mrs. Hume was very active in all local war work, served as a member of the executive committee of the National Woman's Service and was well known in state and national D. A. R. circles. She was also chairman of the national flag committee. She passed away November 15, 1920, her death being a matter of the deepest regret to many friends as well as to her immediate family, for she had a wide acquaintance in social circles and through her war work and church work, and her many splendid qualities of heart and mind had made her extremely popular and gained for her the friendship of all.

Mr. Hume belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons. He loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft and is prompted thereby to extend a helping hand on many occasions. His business is of a nature that allows of assistance to others at many times and Mr. Hume does not hesitate to make his services of avail in this connection.

CYRUS D. BOOTH.

Among those whose names are associated with the commercial development of Milwaukee was Cyrus D. Booth, who for many years was identified with the hat and cap business in this city, conducting a wholesale and retail establishment. In the later years of his life he lived retired and he had attained the very venerable age of eighty-six years when he passed away on the 7th of August, 1912. He was born in Maryland, Otsego county, New York, August 22, 1826, and was a son of Selah and Sophia (Fuller) Booth, the former born in New Britain, Connecticut, in 1792, while the latter, also representative of one of the old families of New England, was born in Vermont in 1799. Attracted by the opportunities of the then new and growing west, Selah Booth came to Wisconsin in 1849, settling in Dodge county, where he purchased a farm near Fox Lake. Thereon he resided until he was appointed deputy warden of the state prison, at which time he removed to Waupun, Wisconsin. His first wife died in 1849 and he later married her sister, Sophia Fuller. There were three children of the first marriage and seven of the second. The recognition of his

ability and public spirit led to the father receiving several important appointments and at all times he was most loyal to the duties devolving upon him. He passed away in Waupun, Wisconsin, in the year 1863.

Cyrus D. Booth pursued his education at South Hill, Otsego county, New York, in the Hartwick Seminary and in the schools of Fergusonville, Delaware county, New York. In 1849 he came west to join his father, who had located in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and worked with him upon the home farm until 1851. In that year he came to Milwaukee to take the position of city editor of the Free Democrat, of which his brother, Sherman M., was the proprietor. He continued with that paper until 1856, at which time he turned his attention to the wholesale and retail hat business and in this was associated with T. J. Salsman and later G. H. Heinemann also became a member of the firm. Subsequently Mr. Heinemann purchased the interest of Mr. Salsman and finally also bought that of Mr. Booth in 1879, in which year the latter retired. He had thus long been identified with the commercial interests of the city and the continued growth and development of the business, commensurate with Milwaukee's substantial growth, brought to him a very satisfactory measure of success.

On the 25th of December, 1855, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Maria Bacon of Otsego county, New York, who passed away August 29, 1904. They were the parents of four children, of whom one died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Booth was always an earnest republican and at all times was actuated by a public spirit. He died August 7, 1912, having attained a venerable age. For sixty-one years he had been a resident of Milwaukee, witnessing its growth and development and bearing his part in the work of public progress and improvement. His mind formed a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and his name deserves prominent place with those of the honored pioneers of the city.

ROBERT WHITELY PATTERSON.

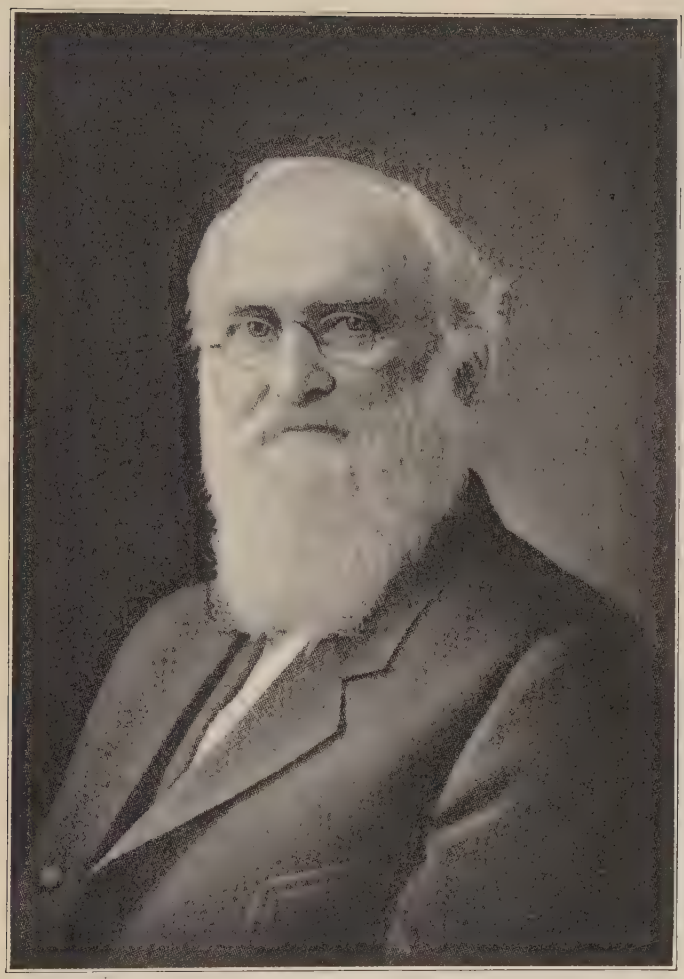
Robert Whitely Patterson reached the notable age of ninety years when at last "the weary wheels of life at length stood still" and his spirit passed on. His was a triumphant career—triumphant in its victory over the material, over the wrongs and the temptations of life. He fought a good fight and finished the course and left behind him a memory that is a blessing and a benediction to all who knew him.

Robert Whitely Patterson was born in Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, July 4, 1831, and was a son of Robert and Almyra (Bates) Patterson. The father was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and was educated in Trinity College at Dublin. The mother was born in Cobourg, Ontario, and her parents were of Scotch lineage. Robert W. Patterson was reared in a home of Christian culture and surroundings. His people were of the Wesleyan Methodist faith, and the teachings of his early life were never forgotten. His parents gave five acres for the cemetery and ground for the church on the outskirts of Cobourg, one of the earliest Methodist churches built in that part of the country.

In December, 1855, the family home was established in Milwaukee and from that time until his death Robert W. Patterson was a resident of this city. He engaged in the business of making daguerreotype pictures in early manhood, becoming the first photographer of Milwaukee and maintaining his studio until 1868, when he retired from that line to take up the undertaking business. This he conducted under his own name until 1901, when he admitted Charles A. Brigden to a partnership, the association being thus continued until failing health necessitated the retirement of Mr. Patterson in 1910. The business was then carried on under the name of the Patterson, Brigden Company, Mr. Brigden becoming president thereof. As a business man he ever displayed the most thorough reliability, and in a calling which demands tact, kindliness and consideration he was never found wanting in those qualities.

Mr. Patterson was first married in 1860, when Miss Nina C. Conger of Picton, Ontario, became his wife. She passed away four years later, leaving a daughter, Amelia A. In 1872 Mr. Patterson was married to Mathilda A. McMullen, also of Picton, Ontario, and for many years they maintained their home in Milwaukee, occupying a prominent position in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as the passports to good society. She and her husband were actively identified with many civic interests and philanthropic projects here. It was Mrs. Patterson who founded and promoted the Protestant Home for the Aged. She made this her deepest interest and was a member of the board of directors to the time of her death, which occurred December 26, 1913.

In his political views Mr. Patterson was long a stalwart republican and always took a deep interest in politics and the progress of his party, yet never aspired to office. He felt it a matter of personal concern to promote all plans for the city's upbuilding and improvement and always gave his cooperation to those measures which upheld civic virtue and civic pride. For thirty-two years he resided at No. 459 Marshall street and



ROBERT W. PATTERSON

for sixty years he was an active member of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal church, with which he united on its organization, serving as one of its officials the greater part of the time until his death. He was a firm supporter of the government throughout the entire period of the Civil war and gave liberally of his time and means to aid the Union cause and cheerfully complied with every demand made upon him throughout the entire conflict. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity as a member of Kilbourn lodge for more than fifty years, and he was also identified with the Old Settlers Club.

Mr. Patterson had been a resident of Milwaukee for sixty-six years when death called him on the 20th of July, 1921. The funeral service was conducted by Dr. Anderson, who said in part: "In the days of the French Revolution, a mob swept through the streets of Paris carrying everything before it, only to be stopped by a whiteheaded man, who lifted his hand and asked to speak. The leader of the mob turned and said: 'Comrades, a pure life of ninety years wishes to speak to you.' Friends, it is a good life, of only ten years less than a century, that speaks to us today. I must be permitted to transgress a little that delicate reserve that ordinarily we observe in our public speech. You will the more willingly permit it I am sure as we are a company of personal friends, mutually wishing to express our love. No man, whom it has been my privilege to know, developed and maintained such tender personal relationships as did Brother Patterson. No one whom I have known had so many friends into whose lives he came in such an intimate personal way. Personal interest in folks was his fine point. Institutions were always secondary to persons with him. Only last week friends of thirty years ago, visiting in the state, stopped over a day to call on him. The gentleman said: 'I can never forget how he helped me out when I was in a tight place.' He was always helping somebody out of a tight place. This incident is typical of scores. If those who received his substantial help were to speak it would be a very extended company. And the sacred principle he proceeded upon was not to let his right hand know what his left hand did. Not only the quality of his friendships, but their range was remarkable. If one could visualize that stream of people that came and went at the old home at 459 Marshall street, it would include all classes, rich and poor, mostly poor, old and young, learned and ignorant. All 'claimed kindred there nor had their claims denied.' The pastors of Summerfield church for half a century, cannot think of the Patterson home without a feeling of tenderness stealing over their hearts. We went depressed. We came away cheered. We went in perplexity. We came away, having found the path out. For eleven years I have gone in and out of his home only to be a better man. I speak an appreciative word for all my brethren, when I say 'we shall not find his like again.' I do not know, because I have not tried it, but I think that growing old gracefully, sweetly, and courageously, is one of the hardest and finest of achievements. But it has been my privilege to see it done. From the day he welcomed me as his pastor to last Wednesday night when I held his hand and saw him breathe his last, he has been a benediction to me.

"His interest in folks extended to a living interest in what folks were doing. The failures of his friends were his personal griefs, their successes his uncommon delight. Though he has not been able to attend meetings except infrequently, for several years, no man among us knew so many other people in the church as he. He knew their names, their business and their fine points. He kept young to the last. And he did it, as everybody must do it, by keeping in vital touch with young and living things. He was tenacious of the old but hospitable to the new. He could talk of 'the good old days' but he loved best to talk of the good new days, he always saw just a little in the distance. Like Simeon of old he was always 'looking for the consolation of Israel.' Politics, the industrial situation, Ireland, Peking, Singapore, as well as remote missionary points at home, were all familiar to him. Eternal life our Lord says is to know God and Jesus whom he has sent. He kept on knowing and trying to know to the last. I do not think he has just come to eternal life. There were so many elements of the undying life in him, developed slowly through the years, that they simply could not die. He lay down and went to sleep at last as sweetly as a babe lies down and falls asleep in its mother's arms. As he breathed his last, one standing at his side, who has been eyes and understanding to him for years, said simply: 'Well done good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things I will make thee ruler over many things, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.' Nothing fitter could be said. He was not an easy talker about the things of the inner life. But it was very real to him. I have come upon him often, especially since his blindness, fondling 'those mighty hopes that make us men' and in moments of confidence those hopes got positive expression. There was in him an unusual combination of tenderness and strength. He seemed to have caught the spirit of 'Thy gentleness hath made me great.' He was like a building I saw lately, white granite with beautiful flowers in every window. Beneath his gentleness lay the granite of immovable principle. None of us who knew him would talk long about him, without thinking of his wit and humor. A person is humorous when he makes fun of himself. He is tarty when he gets the joke on the other fellow. He was chiefly humorous. He had the largest fund of expressive colloquialisms I have ever known. Of the hundreds of times I have visited him I do not

remember of one conversation in which some remark of his did not provoke a smile. He did not embrace the larger hopes because he had proved or had tried to prove them. The foundations of faith lie too deep for logic. We do not hold our beliefs because we have proved them, we try to prove them because we hold them. 'In my Father's house are many mansions,' 'The Lord is my shepherd,' 'They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat,' are not logic but the soul's assertion 'I believe.' Scores of times as I have been leaving him, he would say: 'Well be good.' And that I think is his word to us all here today. When we come down to the last accounting that is about all that is worth while.

" 'Through such souls alone
God stooping shows sufficient of his light
For us in the dark to rise by.' "

HAROLD MEAD STRATTON.

Harold Mead Stratton, one of the successful and prominent grain merchants of Milwaukee, conducting business as a member of the Donohue Stratton Company, was born in Troy Center, Wisconsin, November 12, 1879, and is a son of Prescott B. and Martha E. Stratton. He pursued his early education in the graded schools and passed on to the high school at North Greenfield, Wisconsin, while later he studied for a time in the Milwaukee Business College, thus receiving thorough training along lines which qualified him for his entrance into the commercial world. He first became connected with the grain trade as an employe of Charles R. Lull and gradually mastered the different phases and principles of the business and worked his way upward until in 1907 he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Charles R. Lull & Company and so continued until 1910. In that year he became one of the organizers of the firm known as the Donohue Stratton Company, a Wisconsin corporation, which was formed on the 1st of June, for the purpose of conducting a grain business and since 1909 he has been identified with the Briggs & Stratton Company. He is today a prominent figure in grain trade circles because of the importance of the business which he has developed, now one of the extensive enterprises of the city, progressiveness having guided him at all times.

On the 21st of October, 1903, Mr. Stratton was married to Miss Bessie Adell Frantz, a daughter of Captain H. B. Frantz. The three children of this marriage are: John, Elizabeth Mary and Frederick Frantz. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Stratton belongs to the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and has been an active representative thereof, serving from 1913 until 1919 as one of the directors, while in the latter year he was elected to the presidency, occupying the position for two years from April 1, 1919, to April 1, 1921, during which time substantial advance was made in the work undertaken by the organization. He is likewise well known in club circles, belonging to the Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Country and the Blue Mound Country Clubs and in outdoor life he finds his recreation and diversion from the onerous duties which devolve upon him in the upbuilding and further development of the important interests now carried on by the grain trade firm known as the Donohue Stratton Company. At the outset of his career he realized that application is what counts and that every man has it in him to work if he wants to. Close application and enterprise, therefore, have carried him steadily forward and today he is one of the prominent figures in the business circles of his adopted city.

WILLIAM F. COERPER.

A name that stands for progressiveness, for enterprise and for successful accomplishment in business circles in Milwaukee is that of William F. Coerper, the president of the North Avenue State Bank and also of Coerper Brothers Lumber Company. His plans are always well defined and carefully executed and his energy and enterprise never permit him to stop short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. The methods that he has followed will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his record is well worthy of study, showing what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. Mr. Coerper was born in Hartford, Wisconsin, April 8, 1866, a son of Christopher and Magdalena (Gross) Coerper, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in the '50s, settling in Milwaukee. They afterward removed to Hartford, Wisconsin, and the father, who was a blacksmith by trade, there carried on business for many years. He was also a member of the volunteer fire department of Milwaukee for a number of years in the early days,

HAROLD M. STRATTON

in which he was associated with such men as Phillip Gross and Buening, who was then fire chief, together with others who became very prominent in the business life and public interest of Milwaukee. The death of Christopher Coerper occurred in 1906. His wife is still living and makes her home in Hartford. They were the parents of seven children, six sons and a daughter and six of the number are living.

William F. Coerper was educated in the public schools of his native city and after completing his course he engaged in general merchandising with the firm of Stark & Liver of Hartford, remaining with that house for about a decade. At the expiration of that period he and his brother, George, established a general store in Hancock, Wisconsin, where they conducted business for three years. In 1901 they came to Milwaukee and here turned their attention to the lumber trade under the firm name of Coerper Brothers, at the same location which they now occupy. They handle all kinds of lumber and building materials and conduct a general retail business, enjoying a liberal patronage which has steadily grown as the years have passed. William F. Coerper also organized the North Avenue State Bank, of which he became the first president and after the consolidation of this bank with the Wisconsin State Bank he was elected president of the new institution, which retained the officers of the North Avenue State Bank. He is likewise the president of the Coerper Motor Company, president of the Milwaukee Lumber & Supply Company and a director of the Germantown Insurance Company and of the Merrill Agency of Milwaukee. These important business interests establish his position as one of the representative financiers and business men of the city. He is a man of sound judgment, readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in all commercial transactions and his enterprise has carried him to the goal of success, enabling him to pass on life's journey many a man of less resolute spirit who has been afraid to venture where fate and opportunity has pointed the way.

On the 3d of June, 1889, Mr. Coerper was married to Miss Ida Schott of Hermann, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of three children: Ray, who married Miss Lillie Kunkel, and is now vice president and general manager of the Coerper Motor Company of this city; Esther, who is now Mrs. Otto Lentz of this city; and Irma, who married Irving Jaeger of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Mr. Coerper belongs to the North Avenue Advancement Association and also to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Independence Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin chapter, commandery and consistory. He also belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a very active worker for the upbuilding of the North avenue district and has been instrumental in bringing many progressive business houses into this section. In fact, his labors have been a most vital element in the improvement of the city and his name is an honored one here wherever he is known.

OTTO C. KNELL.

Opportunity combined with ambition and energy have constituted the foundation upon which Otto C. Knell has built success. Up to May 1, 1921, he was at the head of the O. C. Knell Company, extensive dealers in coffees, teas, spices and cigars in Milwaukee, and the business methods which he has followed have brought to him prosperity—the legitimate goal of all business endeavor. Milwaukee claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred August 24, 1866, his father being John Knell. The father was born in Bermersheim, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, February 22, 1831, and was the son of a well-to-do farmer. Reared in his native country, he there married, and his wife, Katherine Knell, was also born in Bermersheim, October 24, 1829. Because of political conditions in Germany they came to the new world soon after their marriage in 1852 and from New York, where they tarried for only a brief period, they made their way to St. Louis, where they resided for a year. Later they removed to Davenport, Iowa, and subsequently to Chicago, while ultimately they came to Milwaukee, where they took up their abode in 1855. The father, a man of liberal education, established a private school, which he successfully conducted for some time and later he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a large furniture establishment. He next turned his attention to newspaper work and at different periods was on the staff of the Banner and Volksfreund, the Seebote and the Herold. In the season of 1859-60 he was associated with two others in organizing and managing the first German stock company in Milwaukee, which gave weekly performances in what was then known as the Markt-Halle, dramatic performances which awakened wide interest and were largely attended. In the early '60s Mr. Knell became associated in business with Leopold Rindskopf & Son, distillers and wholesalers of liquor, whom he represented as traveling representative and later as confidential and credit man of the firm. He remained with this house until his death, which occurred May 6, 1873, when he was

forty-two years of age. He was always greatly interested in public affairs after coming to the United States but never sought nor desired office.

The public school system of Milwaukee afforded the son his educational opportunities to the time of his graduation from the ninth ward school in 1880. He then started out to provide for his own support and was employed in minor positions for three years, or until May, 1883, when he became an employe of the Geuder & Paeschke Manufacturing Company. There his fidelity and ability won him recognition and he secured various promotions from time to time until in January, 1900, when he severed his connection with the house. He had spent four years as a factory clerk and then was made chief clerk in the factory production department and after three years' incumbency in that position had become assistant to William Geuder in superintending the company's large and extensive plant. He was employed in that way for four years and during the succeeding six years was traveling representative of the house, spending two years of the period in Illinois and Indiana and the remaining four years in Wisconsin.

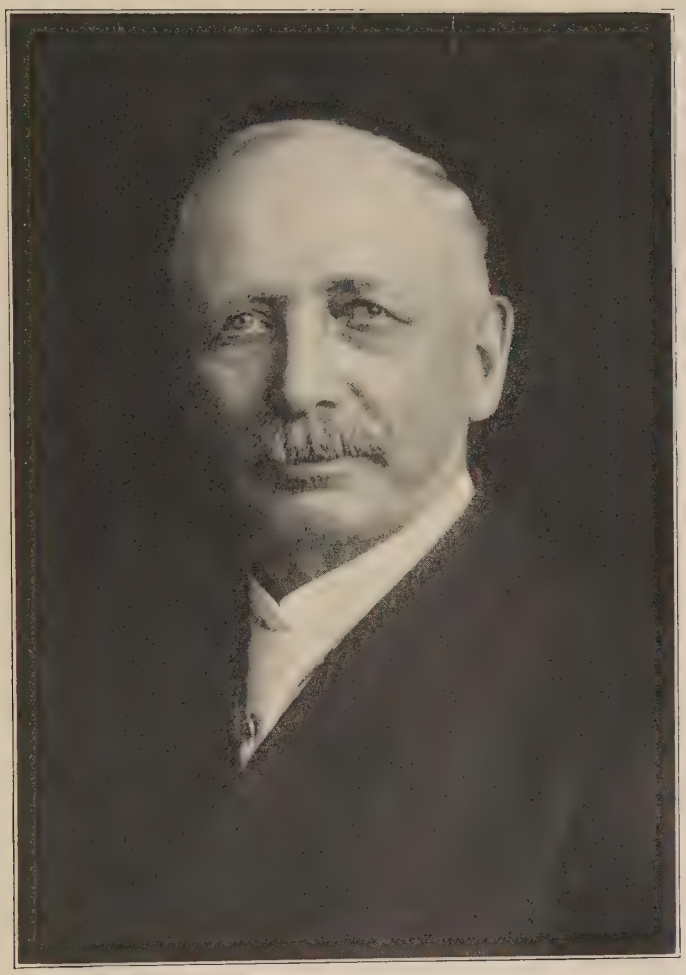
Mr. Knell embarked in business on his own account when in March, 1899, he formed a partnership with Messrs. Prengel and Steltz, organizing the firm known as the Knell, Prengel & Steltz Company, and early in 1900 assumed active charge of the business as its president and secretary. The trade grew from small proportions until the business became one of the extensive enterprises of its kind in Milwaukee. On May 1, 1915, Mr. Prengel retired and Mr. Knell assumed virtually the entire control of the business, admitting as a shareholder and director John L. Schaefer, one of his trusted employes, who was associated with him for many years. The firm name was then changed to the O. C. Knell Company and continued to enlarge and do a successful business until May 1, 1921, when on account of a lingering illness and the ultimate death of Mr. Schaefer, Mr. Knell decided to retire from active business, disposing of his entire interest to the McInnes-Walker Company, who are now prosecuting this old and well established business.

In fraternal work Mr. Knell is widely known in Masonic circles and in the order of Knights of Pythias and is at present the grand master of exchequer of the grand lodge of Wisconsin, K. P., and a past chancellor of Damon Lodge, No. 102, of Milwaukee. His Masonic affiliations are with Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M.; Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Kilbourn Council, No. 9, R. & S. M., being a past presiding officer of each of these bodies. He is also a past commander of Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, a member of Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. At the supreme council session in the year 1916 he was crowned an honorary thirty-third degree Mason of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America. He is also active in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and holds memberships in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Old Settlers Club and Chamber of Commerce. He is a past state president and a present state director of the Travelers' Protective Association of America and a member of the United Commercial Travelers. He possesses qualities that make for strong friendship and he easily wins the high regard of those with whom he is associated, because of the many sterling traits of his character.

SEBASTIAN WALTER.

Sebastian Walter, now living retired in a fine two-story brick residence at No. 809 National avenue, which was built in 1892, is a German by birth and was reared in the fatherland. He was born in March, 1848, near the Rhine, and during his youthful days learned the tinsmith's trade in his native country. He was a young man of eighteen years when he came to the United States in 1866, making his way direct to Milwaukee, where he has been a well known and honored resident for fifty-five years. For a period of twenty years he was superintendent of the Kieckhefer Brothers Company, which is now the Kieckhefer Box Company, and his life for many years was one of intense and well directed activity, bringing to him a substantial measure of success as the years passed by.

In 1874 Mr. Walter was married to Miss Henriette Herzbeker and they have now traveled life's journey together for more than forty-seven years. In his political views Mr. Walter is a republican, interested in the success of the party, and for ten years he served as alderman of his ward. He was also a member of the school board for several years and has ever been keenly interested in the welfare and progress of the city along many lines. He has proven his faith in Milwaukee by his investment in real estate, owning considerable improved property here at the present time. He has made six trips back to the fatherland since first coming to the new world, the last trip being in 1914 and was in Germany when the World war broke out and experienced much difficulty in returning home on account of the military restrictions which were imposed. A resident of Milwaukee for more than a half century, he is widely known



SEBASTIAN WALTER

here and has made many friends as the years have passed by—friends who recognize the sterling worth of his character and who have ever found him faithful to any cause that he has espoused.

JOHN J. NEUBAUER.

Among the enterprising and successful business men in the North avenue district of Milwaukee is John J. Neubauer, druggist at 2825 North avenue. He is a native son of this city, born September 16, 1879, his parents being Anton and Margaret (Zwaska) Neubauer, who were natives of the Rhine province, Germany. They came to Milwaukee about 1867 and the father, who was a brewer by trade, was associated with the Schlitz brewery for a number of years. He has now passed away. The mother is living at the age of seventy-two.

John J. Neubauer was educated in St. Francis parochial school and after his school days were over took up pharmacy and now has a diploma as a registered pharmacist. For eight years he had charge of the laboratory for the Milwaukee Drug Company and in 1913 he embarked in business on his own account at No. 2903 North avenue, there opening a drug store which was one of the pioneer commercial establishments of this character in the section of the city in which he located. All around him was vacant property, the streets being paved with blocks and there was little to indicate that the section would develop rapidly. In fact, appearances were quite discouraging but somehow Mr. Neubauer had faith in the future growth of the district, which has developed far beyond his expectations. In 1914 he removed to his present location at No. 2825 North avenue, where he erected a two-story brick building forty by one hundred and twenty feet, one of the Atlantic and Pacific stores occupying a part of the ground floor. He has a well appointed drug store and is accorded a liberal patronage, owing to his progressive methods and his earnest desire to please his customers.

On the 12th of June, 1906, Mr. Neubauer was married to Miss Helen Spies of Milwaukee, and they have one child, Verone. Mr. Neubauer was very active in all the drives during the period of the World war and received honorable mention for his work in that connection, devoting much time thereto, but refusing official recognition for his services. He belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and to the St. Bonaventure Society, of which he was once vice president for six years. His genial manner and cordiality of address have been factors in winning for him the warm friendship of many with whom he has come into contact.

FREDERICK W. FRIESE.

Frederick W. Friese, journalist and newspaper critic, whose word throughout Milwaukee was considered authority upon any musical performance, passed away December 9, 1913. He was born in Germany, December 23, 1838, and came to Milwaukee with his parents in 1849. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country and in the public schools of Milwaukee and early in life entered upon a newspaper career. He was first employed as a reporter on the Milwaukee Sentinel, but at the outbreak of the war he enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment and rendered active aid in the preservation of the Union, participating in a number of the hotly contested battles.

On his return from the south at the close of hostilities Mr. Friese again entered the newspaper field and made steady advancement in journalistic circles. He became commercial editor of the Sentinel and at the same time had charge of the music department of the paper. Through the latter connection he formed a personal acquaintance with many of the famous singers and musical artists of the last third of a century. A critic of the old school, he wrote his review of an opera performance or a recital as the entertainment progressed. About four decades ago, when the present site of the Pabst theatre was occupied by the Grand Opera House, Mr. Friese had for his own the upper left-hand box there and was seen at every opera performance with pad of paper on his knee, writing his impressions of some of the great artists as the performance proceeded. His criticisms were based not only upon a technical knowledge but upon a real love of music and the impressions produced by the singers. All those who understood music recognized how discriminating was his judgment and his opinions always carried great weight in musical circles. About five years prior to his demise Mr. Friese gave up his duties as musical critic and as commercial editor of the paper with which he had for many years been so closely identified and concentrated his entire attention upon the Daily Letter, which he had established several years before. This was a publication issued every afternoon and contained the most vital points of the transactions on Exchange and on Commission Row. This

paper was delivered to all dealers and traders at the close of the day's business and proved most valuable to those interested.

On the 26th of June, 1860, Mr. Friese was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Wheatly, a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Wheatly of Wheeling, West Virginia. They became parents of three children: William, who is engaged in newspaper work in Chicago; Ada M., at home; and Emma, deceased.

The death of Mr. Friese was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to many friends. He was a member of E. B. Wolcott Post, G. A. R., and one of the oldest members of the Milwaukee Press Club. For more than twenty years he served as secretary of the Milwaukee Musical Society and he was very prominent in church work, having membership in St. Mark's Episcopal church. Profound sorrow was expressed in financial and commercial circles when he passed away and there were many friends who mourned him among the newspaper fraternity and among the musicians and music lovers of Milwaukee. For many years he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was known personally to almost every representative of the Board of Trade or those who visited it during trade operations. His acquaintance was extremely wide because of the capabilities that had made him a forceful factor in so many lines of life. His worth was indeed widely acknowledged and all who knew him were proud to call him friend.

JOHN J. D. MEINCKE.

John J. D. Meincke, long connected with the development and improvement of Milwaukee, was born in Luebsee in the Dukedom of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, July 13, 1834. He acquired a common school education, completing his studies when fifteen years of age, and on the 1st of March, 1849, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carriage making trade in Guistrow, Germany, under Fred Delpho, a carriage manufacturer. His term of indenture covered three years. He then left home for the purpose of acquiring broader knowledge and experience and traveled through various European countries, obtaining work at Bremen and other points. He remained in Bremen until June 15, 1857, when he gave up his position to return home and arrange his affairs preparatory to coming to the new world.

On the 3d of July, 1857, he boarded a sailing vessel at Bremen, accompanied by his bride to be, and landed at New York on the 28th of August, while on the 5th of September he arrived in Milwaukee. After traveling thus far he had little money remaining and felt the necessity of obtaining immediate employment but on account of the hard times then existing, for the country was in the throes of a financial panic, he could not secure work at any price for seven months. On the 10th of April, 1858, he secured a position with Isaac Ellsworth, a carriage manufacturer, and for two years and seven months remained in that employ, or until October 1, 1860. It was in that year that his father, Frederick Meincke, came to the new world. He was born in Strigo, Germany, in 1800, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Eggert, was born in Vitgest, Germany. The father, who was a carriage maker by trade, arrived in Milwaukee on the 3d of July, 1860. Here he joined his son, John J. D. Meincke, who on the 1st of October, of that year, established a small carriage manufacturing plant in connection with Chris Krop. Their business was located in a little blacksmith shop at Nos. 303 to 305 Broadway, where they began the manufacture of carriages, buggies and wagons and did all kinds of repair work, Mr. Meincke's father entering the employ of the new firm. On the 1st of April, 1861, Mr. Meincke purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business under his own name. From that time forward the enterprise prospered and grew steadily. In 1862 Mr. Meincke purchased the business of his former employer, Isaac Ellsworth, and conducted both places until his Broadway lease expired. In the fall of 1863 he entered into partnership with Charles Weber, a blacksmith, who was then in his employ. The Civil war was in progress and many men being at the front it was difficult to obtain good mechanics at that time. The business was carried on under the name of John Meincke & Company. In November, 1865, however, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, causing an almost total loss, after which the firm of Meincke & Weber was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Meincke afterward constructed a temporary building and on Friday of the same week in which the fire occurred three forges were going in full blast on the old site. A store at 300 Broadway was rented for woodworking and storage purposes. On the 1st of July, 1866, Mr. Meincke purchased the northeast corner at No. 294 to 298 Broadway and Detroit streets, the old McCormack Hotel site, held by the United States government as a retreat for disabled soldiers until the close of the war in 1865. On taking over the property Mr. Meincke remodeled the old building and converted the hotel into a carriage factory. In 1869 the level of Broadway and Detroit streets was raised four feet and nine inches which put his old factory building out of service and made it necessary for him to erect a new plant. On the 1st of August, 1871, the old building

JOHN J. D. MEINCKE

was removed to the northwest corner of Detroit and Milwaukee streets and converted again into a hotel, after which a new structure was erected on the old site—a three story and basement brick building, forty by one hundred and twenty feet. Mr. Meincke then employed twenty-five hands. In the fall of 1872 his father, who had been associated with him in carrying on the business throughout this time, retired on account of old age and passed away on the 11th of September, 1881. As the years passed John J. D. Meincke continued the business, building up an important industrial enterprise and winning well merited success.

It was on the 30th of April, 1858, that Mr. Meincke, after securing employment in Milwaukee was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Preem, who had crossed the Atlantic on the sailing vessel with him. They became the parents of nine children, of whom six died young from the ages of one to six years. Three reached maturity: Ernest, Lilly and Paul. Ernest and Paul after graduating from school engaged in business with their father and remained with him until called to the home beyond. The son Ernest died September 11, 1894, leaving a wife and two children; and Paul died December 27, 1897, leaving a wife and one son, John, Jr. Following the death of his sons Mr. Meincke carried on the business alone until the spring of 1899, when he retired, disposing of the stock on hand. He had become the owner of considerable valuable property in Milwaukee and resided in a splendid home at No. 274 Tenth street, which he willed to his neice, Miss Louise M. Leverenz.

Mr. Meincke was a member of St. John's Lutheran church and he also belonged to the Old Settlers' Club and to the German Immigrants Aid Society, serving as a member of its board of directors. He was most highly respected and a worthy citizen, enjoying the good will and confidence of all who knew him to the time of his death, which occurred December 29, 1919, when he was eighty-five years of age. He had never regretted his determination to come to America, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization made for himself a most creditable position in the business circles of his adopted city.

RUDOLPH BERNARD HOERMANN, M. D.

Few physicians have a comprehensive and thorough training such as Dr. Rudolph Bernard Hoermann of Milwaukee has achieved, for he is a graduate of both the alapathic and homeopathic schools of medicine and in his practice is now specializing on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, for which he received special training, his practice indicating his thorough capability and success in this department. Dr. Hoermann is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, born August 11, 1872. His father was Dr. Ferdinand Bernard Hoermann, a physician who in 1881 became a resident of Watertown, Wisconsin, where he continued in active practice to the time of his death in 1918. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Frentel, is still residing in Watertown. They were the parents of a family of five sons and five daughters, all of whom have reached adult age.

Dr. Rudolph B. Hoermann, the third in order of birth, has one brother who is a physician and two are members of the dental profession, the latter being Dr. Alfred Hoermann, a dentist of Milwaukee, and Dr. Ernst Hoermann, who is practicing his profession in Watertown, Wisconsin. One brother and three sisters reside in Honolulu, Hawaii, the former being the Rev. Arthur Hoermann, D. D., a prominent Lutheran clergyman. All of the sons are professional men and one of the daughters is the wife of a physician, Dr. T. F. Shinnick of Beloit, Wisconsin.

Dr. Rudolph B. Hoermann was chiefly reared in Watertown, Wisconsin, and there obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree on the completion of a course in the Northwestern College, a Lutheran school at that place. He afterward spent four years as a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1897. Through the succeeding period of four months he was identified with the outdoor poor department of Bellevue Hospital of New York and later he studied in Berlin and Vienna, pursuing postgraduate work in the year 1898, thus becoming splendidly qualified for the work of his profession. He located at Watertown, Wisconsin, where he opened an office and continued in general practice from 1899 until 1912. In the latter year he came to Milwaukee, where he has remained and for four years his attention has been concentrated upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has gained a high degree of proficiency in his specialty, having largely come to be regarded as an authority upon this branch of practice in Wisconsin. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a constant student, continually reading along lines that promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency in coping with disease and restoring the human body to normal conditions.

On the 28th of July, 1903, Dr. Hoermann was married to Miss Renata Mueller.

They had one son, Harold Mueller, who was killed in an automobile accident at the age of ten years. Following this the city put policemen on all corners near the schools, for the lad was returning home from school when struck by the machine, causing his death.

During the World war Dr. Hoermann served on local board, No. 3, of Milwaukee. He is a member of the Lutheran church and he belongs to the Wisconsin Club, which is indicative of his appreciation of the social amenities of life. He has gained many friends during the years of his residence in Milwaukee and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

A. T. VAN SCOY.

A .T. Van Scoy filled an important function in the commercial life of the city long before he commanded public attention. He had been connected with the Milwaukee Harvester Company in an important executive capacity and when this company was merged into the International Harvester Company, his position was enlarged both in scope and authority. He was possessed of a rare power and discrimination in the formulation of executive and financial policies and was assigned to many of the more important problems and operations of his company. When in later years his duties became less exacting, he gave a liberal portion of his time to general civic and charitable movements. He was induced to accept the presidency of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and in that capacity led a most strenuous life and rendered a remarkable service. He manifested the most untiring zeal in numberless projects designed to promote the material and moral well-being of the community.

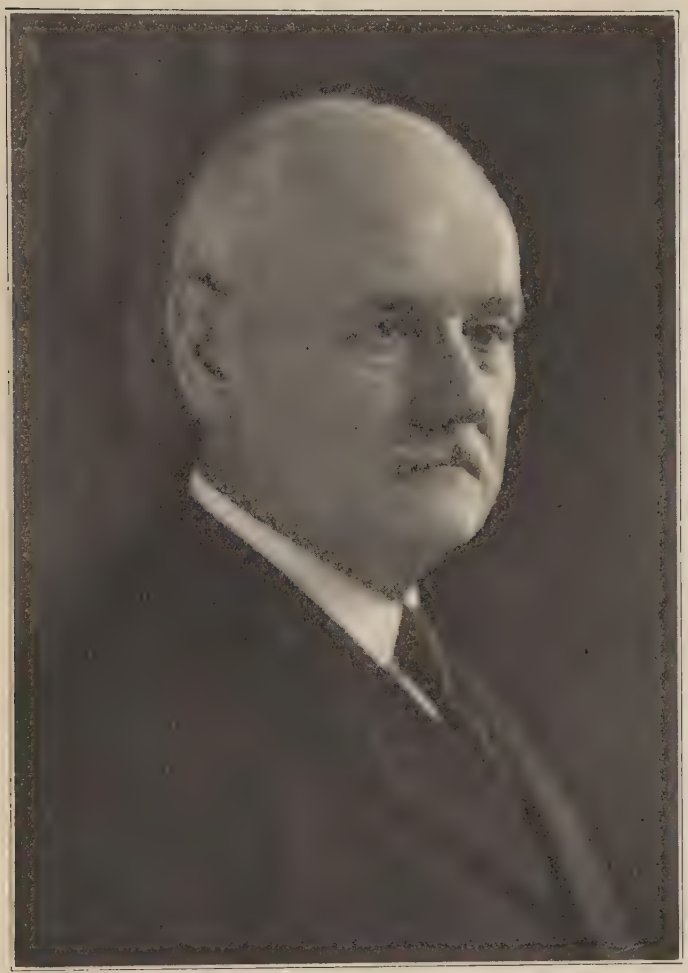
Mr. Van Scoy was born in Wainscott, Long Island, New York, August 7, 1855, a son of Henry Lewis and Mary T. (Barnes) Van Scoy, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. No special advantages came to A. T. Van Scoy in his youthful days. His early education was acquired in the Clinton Academy at East Hampton, New York, and he was graduated from Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, in June, 1876. Immediately afterward he went to Sandwich, Illinois, learning that there was a vacancy among the teachers in one of the grammar schools of that city. He passed the examination and secured the position, teaching in connection with George Patton, a member of the prominent Chicago Patton family. He taught in that school for about four years and then became principal, occupying the position for two years. On the expiration of that period he was elected superintendent of schools, which position he filled until he resigned after ten years of school work.

Thinking to find better opportunities along commercial lines, Mr. Van Scoy then entered the office of the Sandwich Manufacturing Company, with which he continued until March, 1889, when he came to Milwaukee and entered into active association with the Milwaukee Harvester Company in the capacity of collection manager, which position he continued to fill until August, 1898, when he was elected second vice president and treasurer, and from this time on he was carrying many of the duties of general manager. When he took this position the concern was a comparatively small one, but the business quickly felt the power of his energy and personality and grew rapidly. It was with the financial end of the business that Mr. Van Scoy made a reputation as a financier. Perhaps comparatively few men in Milwaukee realized his great ability in this direction, as the business was done with farm operators in all parts of the country, rather than with local concerns. Mr. Van Scoy's duty was to finance the business and, in addition, he had general supervision over all departments of the business. He continued to serve in that capacity until August, 1902, at which time the Milwaukee Harvester Company became a part of the International Harvester Company. Mr. Van Scoy then became collection manager for Wisconsin and upper Michigan and assistant secretary of the company. No one realized his great worth better than did Cyrus H. McCormick, head of that great concern, and his friendship and confidence Mr. Van Scoy enjoyed to an unusual degree.

While the International Harvester Company was being organized, Mr. Van Scoy visited many of the branch houses in the United States and Canada, installing their credit and collection systems. He remained as assistant secretary and collection manager for Wisconsin and upper Michigan of the International Harvester Company until January 1, 1920, at which time he was elected one of the vice presidents of the company, in which capacity he served until his sudden and untimely death on the 3d of February, 1921.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Van Scoy became a director of the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank of Milwaukee and later was elected vice president and made chairman of the discount committee. He remained with the bank until his duties with the Harvester Company forced him to resign in 1909.

For twenty-four years Miss Elizabeth J. Campbell was private secretary to Mr. Van Scoy and since his demise has had full charge of his estate. Her close association



A. T. VAN SCOY

with him in all business affairs made her thoroughly familiar with his commercial and financial interests and qualified her to take up the burden of responsibility which is now hers in the management of the estate left by Mr. Van Scoy.

Not only did Mr. Van Scoy contribute largely to the success of the important business interests mentioned but was also a most prominent figure in connection with the Association of Commerce. In 1910 he became actively identified therewith and served as director for five years. He filled the position of vice president for one year and was president from 1918 until 1920. At the completion of his second term the Association of Commerce elected him to the honorary position of president emeritus. During all these years in which he had been an official he had served on most of the important committees and gave great assistance to the legislative and transportation committees. During his term as president he had a record of attending more meetings than any president the association had ever had. Mr. Van Scoy also took a very active and helpful part in all war work; was appointed by Governor Philipp a member of the State Council of Defense, which was the first Council of Defense organized in the United States, and in this connection represented the manufacturers of Wisconsin. He also served as food administrator for Milwaukee county during the entire period of the war. He was most helpful in promoting all the Liberty Loan drives and in fact was on the executive and finance committees of practically all of the different drives held in Milwaukee. He took a most prominent part in the drive for Associated Colleges in 1919 and did very effective organization work, assisting in organizing such cities as Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha and others. His last work along those lines was done in November, 1920, when he became state chairman of the advisory board of the Salvation Army, which meant that he organized the state of Wisconsin to promote the interests of the Salvation Army, appointing advisory boards in each county. This was his last public service. The Salvation Army and its leaders in Milwaukee have made the statement that it was he who recognized their work and made it possible for them to accomplish in Milwaukee what they have done.

Mr. Van Scoy was a regent of Marquette University about ten years prior to his death and served as a member of the board of directors of St. Mary's Hospital. He organized the Americanization Council of Milwaukee and served as executive director for about a year.

Just prior to his death he attended a meeting of the National Chamber of Commerce at Washington, D. C., being one of the national counsellors of that organization, and while there attended a meeting of the immigration committee of the chamber that had been appointed to investigate the subject of emigration, he having only two months prior to his death been appointed on that committee. He returned to his home only a day before his death.

Throughout his life Mr. Van Scoy had been most devoted to his family. He was first married June 27, 1877, to Alice L. Huestis, who passed away April 19, 1887. On August 14, 1888, Mr. Van Scoy married L. Estella Warner of Sandwich, Illinois, who departed this life on the 28th of August, 1888. On June 28, 1893, Mr. Van Scoy married Miss Lillian E. Bacon of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, who survives him.

Mr. Van Scoy was a stanch republican but did not seek nor desire political preferment. In fact it was his wish to devote his leisure hours to the interests of his home and he found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith but was not a member of any church. He was extremely broad and liberal in his views, willing to assist all denominations and ever ready to counsel and help the young. He had very close friends in all churches and was ever extending a helping hand. At the same time he was a great Bible student. He belonged to no secret organization and no clubs. His activities outside of business centered in those organized interests which look to the benefit and upbuilding of the city, to the advancement of its civic ideals and to the uplift of its citizens. When he passed away the Association of Commerce adopted the following Memorial:

"WHEREAS, A. T. Van Scoy, President of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce from February, 1918 to February, 1920, has been suddenly called by death:

"RESOLVED: That we, the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, hereby attest our keen regret at the loss of a splendid citizen and, for a period of many years, a painstaking worker in Association activities, concluding with two terms as Director and one term as Vice-President, two terms as President, and during the year just passed, as President Emeritus:

"RESOLVED: That we hereby voice our high appreciation of the services he has rendered the Association, and the potent force and painstaking effort he contributed in bringing it to its present effectiveness as one of the foremost agencies contributing to the prestige and progress of the City of Milwaukee.

"RESOLVED, That we herewith extend to the bereaved members of the family our heartfelt sympathy and the assurance of that consolation which must come with the thought that the deceased completed a useful and honorable career; and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and that a copy of the same be conveyed to the members of the bereaved family."

When he retired from the office of president the Association of Commerce created a testimonial and appreciation reading:

"PREAMBLE: Mr. A. T. Van Scoy served as Director of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce for a period of five years, as Vice-President one year, and as its President for two years, ending with February 3, 1920.

"During his term of service he was also an active member of several important committees. With his retirement from office, and his elevation to the title of President Emeritus, we offer the following:

"RESOLVED, That we the Board of Directors herewith unanimously voice our highest appreciation for the fine conception A. T. Van Scoy brought to his office as President of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, the zeal and fidelity he manifested in the arduous task assumed by him, and the efficiency and circumspection with which he performed that task:

"That, we recognize the new standards of service which he has inaugurated, the interpretation he has placed upon the function of American citizenship, and the contribution he has made, through his Association activities, to the prestige and progress of the City of Milwaukee.

"That, we bespeak for him a long career of useful service, attended with physical and material well-being, and an abundance of that happiness and contentment he so richly merits."

He was only spared for a few more months of usefulness and activity. If he had been consulted as to his death he would have said: "Let me be active to the last." His life was one of continuous service in connection with his business and in connection with the public welfare and one is reminded of the words of a modern philosopher who has said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard the life of A. T. Van Scoy was a notably successful one.

CLIFFORD LEROY McMILLEN.

Clifford LeRoy McMillen, general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Milwaukee has throughout his entire life been actuated by a progressive spirit that has enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties in his path and work his way steadily upward to success. Along many lines he has put forth earnest and effective effort for progress and improvement and when his country needed the aid of all of her loyal sons he joined the army in defense of the principles which caused America to enter the World war.

Mr. McMillen was born at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, November 19, 1889, and is a son of George Wilbur and Nellie (Gosselin) McMillen, who are still residents of Fort Atkinson. where the mother was born. The father's birth occurred at Johnson Creek, Wisconsin, and throughout much of his life he has engaged in farming and dealing in live stock. He is now conducting a retail meat market at Fort Atkinson. His father was Hiram C. McMillen, who was born in the state of New York, where his parents had settled on coming from Scotland. The mother of Clifford L. McMillen was a daughter of Lee Gosselin, a native of Canada, and his father was likewise born in the land of hills and heather, whence he crossed the Atlantic to Canada.

Clifford L. McMillen began his education in the public schools of his native city, there pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when in 1907 he was graduated from the high school. He afterward attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison and won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. He became a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity while a student there. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the life insurance business, becoming connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which he has since been associated. Steadily he has worked his way upward, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business, and he is now general agent for the corporation at Milwaukee and in his present responsible position has fifty agents serving under him.

On the 22d of October, 1912, Mr. McMillen was united in marriage to Lorraine Hartman, a daughter of Frank Hartman of Chicago. She, too, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin of the class of 1910. She is much interested in art and is a member of the College Women's Club. It was on the 1st of July, 1919, that Mr. and Mrs. McMillen removed from Madison to Milwaukee, where they have since made their home and in the social circles of the city they have gained a prominent position. Mr. McMillen is a lover of golf and all outdoor sports, greatly enjoys fishing and is also a devotee of music and possesses considerable skill as a violinist.

When the country needed his aid, all other interests and activities of his life sank into insignificance and he joined the army, becoming an infantry captain. He was made adjutant of the Three Hundred and Thirty-fifth Infantry and later brigade adjutant

CLIFFORD L. McMILLEN

of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Infantry Brigade. He was graduated from the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan in December, 1917, with the rank of first lieutenant, was promoted to a captaincy and sailed for France in July, 1918. There he was engaged on staff duty in various localities and left France in February, 1919, receiving his discharge in the same month.

Politically Mr. McMillen has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but has never been a candidate for office nor has he desired political preferment. He holds membership with the Congregational church but attends the Catholic church with his wife. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks lodge at Madison, with the Knights of Pythias at Fort Atkinson and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Madison. He belongs to the Life Underwriters Association of Milwaukee and while at Madison was president of that body there and took a very prominent part in its work. He is very widely and favorably known in club circles and was formerly president of the Madison Rotary Club. He now belongs to the Milwaukee Rotary Club, is a member of the University Club, of which he is serving as secretary, and his name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Milwaukee Club, Wisconsin Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club, Milwaukee Country Club, Fox Point Club, Madison Club and the Maple Bluff Golf Club at Madison. He has a very wide acquaintance in the capital city and in Milwaukee and the sterling traits of his character have gained for him the warm regard of a very extensive circle of friends in both cities.

WILLIAM KINGMAN PACKMAN.

William Kingman Packman, of Packman, Noble & Company, general accounting service at Milwaukee, was born on his father's farm in the town of Bristol, Kenosha county, Wisconsin, February 27, 1857, and is thus a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this state. The Packmans are of Dutch descent. The grandfather, Peter Packman, was born in Columbia county, New York, and became a highly successful farmer, owning and cultivating more than four hundred acres of rich and productive land. His son, Martin Packman, was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, in 1831, and he, too, followed the occupation of farming in the Empire state, where in early life he served as school clerk of his town. He was married in New York to Miss Catherine E. Kingman, whose birth occurred at Kinderhook in 1834, her father being William Kingman, who was a farmer of Columbia county, where he was born, the family being of English lineage. It was about the year 1855 that Mr. and Mrs. Martin Packman left the Empire state, where their marriage was celebrated, and came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Kenosha county, where the father died in 1865. The mother died in 1897.

William Kingman Packman was only eight years of age at the time of his father's demise. He pursued a public school education in his native county to the age of fourteen years and afterward attended the Kenosha high school, while still later he became a pupil in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin. He then went east to Chatham, New York, where he completed his course by study in the Chatham Academy, after which he returned to the home farm and conducted it until he reached the age of twenty-three years. Thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than agriculture, however, he at that time turned his attention to general merchandising at Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, in partnership with H. C. Torrey. This business he conducted until 1889, when he sold his interest in the store and removed to Milwaukee. For a year he acted as cashier and bookkeeper for the McElroy Transportation Company and then became connected with the Northwestern Iron Company, which he represented for eighteen years, starting out in the employ of that corporation in the capacity of bookkeeper and working his way steadily upward until he became general manager. The company is engaged in the manufacture of pig iron and Mr. Packman thus gained considerable knowledge of the iron industry, so that in 1908 he embarked in the foundry business on his own account at Mayville, where he remained for four years. In the meantime he had been studying accountancy and obtained much practical experience along that line until at length he opened an office for expert accounting under the name of the Cream City Accounting Company. In 1916 he admitted Joseph E. Noble to a partnership and in 1920 the business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of Packman, Noble & Company, with Mr. Packman as the president. They handle audits of every description, open, close and keep monthly accounts of books and do a regular systems and general accounting service. The business is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and they have at least a hundred regular clients and many others who call them in for special work. Aside from the accounting business Mr. Packman is also interested in the Winter Piano Company, dealers in pianos and musical instruments, operating two stores in Milwaukee. The company is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Packman being president and treasurer.

Mr. Packman was married to Miss Mabel L. Johnson of Bristol, Wisconsin, who passed away three years later, in 1883, leaving a son, Martin J., who is now a farmer of Bristol and who is married and has four children. For his second wife William K. Packman chose Miss Mary G. Bohan, whom he wedded on the 1st of October, 1890. She is a daughter of the Hon. John R. Bohan of Port Washington, Wisconsin, who was state senator from his district and was a prominent and influential resident there, well known as the proprietor and editor of the Ozaukee County Advocate. He died in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Packman have four children. Frances is now the wife of George W. Moore, a farmer living near Janesville, Wisconsin, who was graduated from the agricultural department of the State University and is now scientifically following farming. He and his wife have one child, Gertrude. Clarence E., the second of the family, is now associated in business with his father. He wedded Mary Wilson, of Madison, a daughter of S. A. Wilson, who is connected with the L. L. Olds Seed Company. Dorothy E. is now the wife of Albert M. Ryser, of Milwaukee, representative of the Winter Piano Company. Gertrude, the youngest of the family, is a student in the West Division high school of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Packman attend the Methodist Episcopal church, contribute to its support and take an interest in its growth and upbuilding. Politically Mr. Packman is a republican who stanchly supports party principles but has never been ambitious to hold office. He is a Mason, belonging to Vesper Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M., of Mayville, Wisconsin, of which he was worshipful master for three years. He likewise has membership in Horicon Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M.; in Fond du Lac Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; and in the Eastern Star, of which he has been patron. His wife likewise belongs to Oakwood Chapter of the Eastern Star and was active in behalf of woman suffrage and of prohibition, being identified with the societies back of these movements. Mr. Packman is likewise a member of the Association of Commerce and cooperates with the organized efforts of the association to promote city improvement, to uphold civic standards and to extend trade relations. At all times he stands for progress and advancement and his labors have been an effective force along those lines for the public welfare as well as for the benefit of his individual fortunes.

ARTHUR H. VOGEL.

Arthur H. Vogel is a native son of Milwaukee, born in May, 1865. In the acquirement of his education he attended the second ward high school, also the Engelman school and the Spencerian Business College. He was a young man of twenty years when in 1885 he became associated with his father F. Ludwig Vogel, and brothers William H. and Edwin Vogel, in the carpenter and general contracting firm operating under the name of F. L. Vogel Sons. In 1895 he became connected as an officer with the Sheboygan Dredge & Dock Company and was thus associated when in 1900 the Sheboygan Company consolidated with the C. H. Starke Dredge & Dock Company. In 1903 he was elected an officer of the latter corporation and retained that position until the consolidation of the C. H. Starke Dredge & Dock Company with the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company. When this merger was effected he became manager for the Milwaukee district and has retained this position to the present time. His place is one of large responsibility in this connection and he is splendidly qualified for the duties that devolve upon him.

The Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company was organized and incorporated in 1905 for the purpose of engaging in the business of contracting for all kinds of marine work in dredging, the construction of breakwater, wharves, bridges, submerged pipes for water intakes, pile foundations for buildings, cofferdams, etc. In 1914 the C. H. Starke Dredge & Dock Company of Milwaukee, which had been a big factor in the marine business not only in Milwaukee but throughout the Great Lakes district, united its personnel and equipment with that of the Great Lakes Company. This organization brought together the largest of the independent companies then engaged in that line of work on the Great Lakes and it has continued to grow in magnitude up to the present time. The headquarters of the company is in the Monroe building at Chicago, Illinois. The company also maintains district offices and equipment in South Chicago, Milwaukee, Sault Ste. Marie, Duluth, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Philadelphia.

Some of the work which the company and its predecessors have been doing has been of a most important character. The company has been connected with the construction of the submerged pipe water intakes of most all the cities on the west side of Lake Michigan. Miles of rubble mound, timber crib and pile pier breakwater have been constructed, also many miles of reinforced concrete docks and quay walls, together with the substructures of most of the bascule bridges, as well as many other works of public importance. The more recent of these are the rubble mound break-

ARTHUR H. VOGEL

water from Wisconsin street to the north harbor pier in Milwaukee, the bulkhead protection for the Milwaukee sewerage commission at Jones Island, the bulkhead terminal development for the harbor commission on the east side of Jones Island and the pile and timber revetment on the river side of Jones Island for the harbor commission. They were also builders of the Michigan Avenue bridge in Chicago, one of the notable structures of this character, displaying not only marked engineering skill but great beauty, so that the bridge is admired by all. It is a notable structure inasmuch as the two sides were constructed separately and not until lowered in position, ready for traffic, was it tested whether the two sides would meet perfectly, but such was the engineering skill and efficient construction back of the project that the two sides of the bridge swung into position with absolute perfection. The Milwaukee yards and shops are located at 491 Canal street, where they have over a thousand feet of dockage for the storage of equipment, supplies, etc. The Milwaukee offices are located at 817 to 820 of the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank building. The Milwaukee district management is under the personal direction of Arthur H. Vogel, who has had many years of experience in the handling of this line of work and whose knowledge of the business is a guarantee that any work undertaken by him will be promptly and faithfully performed.

In 1893 Mr. Vogel was married to Miss Ada Starke, only daughter of Conrad Starke, and they are the parents of three children: Arthur L., who is now engaged in the insurance business in Milwaukee, enlisted for active duty in the World war and served in France with Troop A of the Light Horse Squadron of this city, which became the One Hundred and Twentieth Field Artillery. He was transferred to the quartermaster's division at Bordeaux, France, and was mustered out six months after the signing of the armistice. He married Gladys Larson of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, in 1916; Veronica A. married Robert M. Parr of Madison, Wisconsin, in 1920. Mr. Parr is a veteran of the World war, having served in France and is now engaged in the insurance business at Madison, Wisconsin; Dorothy E., the youngest of the family, is a pupil in the Madison high school.

In Masonry Mr. Vogel has attained high rank, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also identified with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce.

GEORGE C. BLOMMER.

George C. Blommer, secretary of the Blommer Ice Cream Company of Milwaukee, one of the important commercial interests of the city, was born here on the 9th of July, 1887. He is a son of Conrad Blommer, who was born in Milwaukee in 1851 and is still one of the highly respected residents of this city, well known in connection with his business affairs and public interest. He yet remains the president of the Blommer Ice Cream Company, which was established in 1909 and has its plant at Fifteenth street and North avenue, the other officers being: Aloys Blommer, vice president; William C. Blommer, treasurer; and George C. Blommer, secretary. The business is a close corporation and is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. The father was engaged in the retail ice cream business at 1001 Walnut street for about thirty-seven years and as a result of his activity in that connection the present corporation was formed. The buildings now used by the company were erected in 1910, covering a ground space of one hundred and fifty by one hundred and twenty-seven feet and the site of the present plant was once a farm owned by the Blommer family, who had settled in Milwaukee in pioneer times. The present plant comprises five buildings all occupied by the company and utilized solely for the manufacture of ice cream, for its trade is now very extensive, its product being shipped throughout the state. It also has two branch establishments, one located at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and the other at Wisconsin Rapids, these supplying the local trade in their sections of the state. The company ranks with the best known manufacturers of ice cream in Wisconsin and the quality of its product is attested by all. The firm has built up its business entirely on the reputation won by its output and today it is among the most prominent and successful ice cream manufacturers in the upper Mississippi valley. The father, Conrad Blommer, is still actively identified with the business, save through the summer season when he retires to his summer home at Fox Point. He is greatly respected here and enjoys the warm esteem and goodwill of all who know him. He married Frances Traeger, also a native of Milwaukee, and to them were born nine children, all born at the old family home at Tenth and Walnut streets, which property is still in possession of Conrad Blommer. These children are: Katharine, the wife of George Stehling of Milwaukee; William, who is the vice president of the Ambrosia Chocolate Company; John, who is superintendent of the Milwaukee plant of the

Blommer Ice Cream Company; Aloys, manager of the plant at Wisconsin Rapids; Wally, at home; George C., manager of the Milwaukee plant; Anna, the wife of Dr. Taugher of Marathon, Wisconsin; Theresa, the wife of Louis Kamerek; and Marie, at home.

George C. Blommer was reared and educated in Milwaukee, attending the parochial schools of this city, and his entire business activity has been concentrated upon the development of the ice cream trade. As secretary of the company he has largely directed its affairs and his enterprise and progressiveness have been valuable factors in the successful conduct of the business.

On the 4th of October, 1911, Mr. Blommer was married to Miss Lillian E. Dey of Milwaukee; and they have two children: William G. and Irene M. Mr. Blommer took an active interest in the various drives during the World war. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, also to the Elks' Club and the Optimist Club and it is characteristic of him that he looks upon the bright side of life, recognizes the opportunities offered and utilizes them not only for his own benefit but in connection with the upbuilding and progress of the city in many ways.

RUDOLPH WALTER ROETHKE, M. D.

Dr. Rudolph Walter Roethke, physician and surgeon, was one of the first in the state of Wisconsin to confine his practice to obstetrical cases. He now enjoys a large and lucrative practice among the best families of Milwaukee and is a man of recognized prominence in his chosen calling. Born in Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 25th of June, 1884, he is a son of August Carl Roethke, who is a native of Germany and came to the United States immediately after the close of the Franco-Prussian war, in which he served as a soldier with the German army. For some time he engaged in the furniture business but is now living retired at Chilton, Wisconsin, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Dora Doerfler, who was born in Milwaukee and is now sixty-eight years of age. Their family numbered two sons, one of whom, Adolph Herman, died June 2, 1919. He was a well known lawyer of Milwaukee and filled the office of assistant district attorney of the city. The two daughters of the family, Louisa and Ella, are teachers in the public schools of Milwaukee.

When six years of age Dr. Rudolph Walter Roethke, the only surviving son of the family, accompanied his parents on their removal to Chilton, Wisconsin, and was there graduated from the high school with the class of 1902. He was honored by election to the presidency of his class and when his school days were over he engaged with his father in the furniture business for two and a half years. He later spent a year and a half as a student in the University of Wisconsin, preparing for medical college, after which he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, there spending four years as a medical student, winning his professional degree upon his graduation with the class of 1910. During his medical course he was vice president of his class in the junior year and class treasurer in the senior year. He also took an active part in athletics while a student in the University of Pennsylvania and was a member of the Octopede rowing crew for two years. He rowed in the American Henley races in 1907 and again in 1908 and during his college days he became a member of the Kappa Phi and also of the Omega Upsilon Phi and the Stille Medical Society.

Following his graduation he was appointed interne at the Lock Haven General Hospital of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year, gaining that broad and valuable experience which one secures in hospital practice. He was afterward connected with the New York Lying-In Hospital for ten months, acting as assistant house surgeon for four months and house surgeon for six months.

On the expiration of that period Dr. Roethke came to Milwaukee, where he opened an office and began practice on the 5th of June, 1912. He continued in general practice for five years, although to some extent in that period he specialized in obstetrics. Since 1917 he has given his attention exclusively to obstetrical practice and is recognized as one of the eminent specialists in this field in the state. He was formerly chief of the department of gynecology and obstetrics in the Marquette Medical College for six years and during one year of that period he was an instructor in obstetrics in that school. He is now serving on the staffs of Mount Sinai, St. Mary's and Emergency Hospitals and in addition has an extensive private practice of an important character. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and also to the Alumni Society of the New York Lying-In Hospital. He is the author of treatises on Medical topics and is well known through his contributions to the literature of the profession.

On the 25th of June, 1918, Dr. Roethke was married to Miss Agnes Doris Steinhagen, who was born and reared in this city and is a daughter of Gustave Steinhagen, who was formerly city surveyor of Milwaukee and still makes his home here. Mrs.

DR. RUDOLPH W. ROETHKE

Roethke is a graduate of the North Side high school and the Milwaukee Normal School and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the West Milwaukee public schools. Dr. and Mrs. Roethke have two daughters: Doris Ruth, born April 19, 1919; and Margaret Ann, born December 28, 1920. Dr. Roethke greatly enjoys hunting and fishing trips when leisure permits but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and by reason of his highly developed skill and efficiency is today ranked with the eminent obstetricians of the state.

FRANK M. McENIRY.

Frank M. McEniry, general commercial superintendent of the Wisconsin Telephone Company at Milwaukee, has advanced to his present position through the steps of an orderly progression that have brought him up from a humble position in telephone service to one of large responsibility. Mr. McEniry is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Lenox, November 27, 1880, his parents being M. F. and Catherine (Fitzharris) McEniry. In the acquirement of his education he attended the high school of his native city, from which he was in due time graduated, and later he became a student in St. Benedict's College of Atchison, Kansas. He made his initial step in the business world as a lineman in connection with telephone interests in Illinois in 1900, and through the intervening years he has closely studied every phase of the business, and thus by reason of his thoroughness and knowledge he has qualified for advancement, which has come to him from time to time. His second position was that of local exchange manager in different towns in Illinois and Wisconsin and in 1906 he was promoted to the position of district manager at Racine, Wisconsin, and located at Green Bay. There he continued for five years, or until 1911, when he was appointed commercial superintendent of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, with offices in Milwaukee, and here he has remained through the intervening period of ten years, having been appointed general commercial superintendent in 1920.

On the 30th of May, 1916, Mr. McEniry was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Brown, a daughter of John R. Brown of 576 Cramer street, Milwaukee. They have one child, Robert Francis, three years of age. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Catholic church and Mr. McEniry belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has held various offices in this order in the different cities in which he has lived, serving as deputy grand knight, as chancellor, as lecturer and director. In politics he maintains a conservative course, voting rather for measures than for party. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the City Club, to the Press Club, and the Blue Mound Country Club, all of Milwaukee, and is widely known socially as well as through business relations, his genial qualities gaining him popularity among many friends.

FRED C. BEST.

One of the strong financial enterprises of Milwaukee is that conducted under the name of the First Wisconsin Trust Company, of which Fred C. Best is the vice president. The story of his life is the record of earnest endeavor intelligently directed, leading ultimately to success and prominence in the financial field. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 19, 1874, and is a son of Charles and Helena (Taddiken) Best, who were natives of Milwaukee and of Germany, respectively. The father was the secretary of the Philip Best Brewing Company and later became vice president of the Wisconsin National Bank, serving in that position from 1893 until his death in August, 1899. He also held several positions of public trust in Milwaukee and for a time was a member of the board of trustees of the Emergency Hospital. His father, Charles Best, had come to this city in the '40s and was register of deeds in the '70s.

Fred C. Best obtained his education in the schools of Milwaukee and of Wiesbaden, Germany, receiving private instruction for a year and then attending the Real Schule from 1890 until 1892. In June of the latter year he returned to America and in 1894 was graduated from the Milwaukee Academy. His initial experience in the banking business came to him when in February, 1895, he entered the Wisconsin National Bank as a messenger, remaining with that institution for nine years or until 1904, when he resigned to become assistant secretary of what was then known as the Wisconsin Trust & Security Company. Later the name of the corporation was changed to the Wisconsin Trust Company and on the 23d of August, 1919, it became the First Wisconsin Trust Company, owing to the merging of two banking interests of this character. In December, 1915, Mr. Best was elected vice president of the First Wisconsin Trust Company and has since held that position. Thus from messenger

boy he has steadily risen, climbing gradually to his present place of responsibility as vice president of one of the large and important financial interests of Milwaukee. Before America's advent into the World war Mr. Best was in the Federal service from June 8, 1916, until January 19, 1917, and was on duty with the Wisconsin Brigade at San Antonio, Texas, during the Mexican border trouble, serving as aide on the staff of the brigade commander.

During the World war Mr. Best entered the Federal service on the 15th of July, 1917, as captain of infantry and was made adjutant of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. He was stationed first at Milwaukee, then in Camp Douglas, Wisconsin, and afterward sent to Waco, Texas, where the regiment was broken up in the process of organizing the Thirty-second Division. He commanded Company D, of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Machine Gun Battalion, from December 21, 1917, until April 3, 1918, when the whole company was transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-first Machine Gun Battalion. Mr. Best attended the machine gun course at the First Corps School at Gondrecourt, France, during the month of May, 1918, and the Army General Staff College at Langres, France, from June 17, 1918, until the 15th of September, following. He was then assigned as assistant operations officer to the headquarters of the Thirty-second Division and was on duty with the division during the Argonne-Meuse offensive and the march to the Rhine, after which he was with the Army of Occupation on duty at the Coblenz Bridge Head. He afterward returned with his division, arriving in New York on the 5th of May, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Grant, Illinois, on the 30th of May. He immediately resumed his business connections in Milwaukee and is now a director of the First Wisconsin National Bank and also of the First Wisconsin Trust Company, of which latter firm he is also vice president. He is likewise the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Milwaukee Clearing House Association.

On the 26th of June, 1902, Mr. Best was married to Miss Sophia B. Kemper of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of four children: Gertrude, Margaret, Elizabeth and Charles F.

Mr. Best is well known in club and social circles. He belongs to the Milwaukee and the Town and The University Clubs, also to the Nashotah Club and other organizations. His activity along many lines has made him widely known and the worth of his work, his sterling qualities and his patriotic citizenship have made him one of the valued and highly respected residents of Wisconsin.

GEORGE F. STAAL.

George F. Staal, city engineer of Milwaukee, was born in Peize, Holland, September 10, 1868, his parents being Floris and Grietje (Ebbinge) Staal, who were also natives of Holland. The father was the owner of a windmill there and engaged in the manufacture of linseed cakes and in merchandising. He is deceased but the mother survives and makes her home in the Argentine Republic, South America.

George F. Staal pursued his education in the schools of his native country and in the Argentine Republic, being a graduate of the Engineering College of Buenos Aires, where he completed his course in 1894. Following his graduation he followed his profession for a time in the state of Mendazo and also in Patagonia. He afterward went to South Africa for the Transvaal government and worked for some time in Swaziland. He later took part in the war between the Boers and the British and was captured in the Transvaal in 1900, but succeeded in making his escape to the United States assisted by the consul of the Argentine Republic, who gave him a passport. Accordingly, Mr. Staal sailed from Capetown to London, proceeded by train from London to Liverpool and thence crossed the Atlantic to Philadelphia. He was an entire stranger in this country, having no acquaintances on the North American continent. He eagerly accepted any employment that would enable him to earn a living until he could gain a start. When the Buffalo Bill wild west show was appearing in Buffalo, New York, at the time the Pan-American Exposition was being held there and at the time that President McKinley was assassinated, Mr. Staal saw some of the names of his comrades from the Boer war, who were appearing with the show. He joined the show with his friends and became a rough rider, having had training in daring riding in South America. He remained with the organization, traveling through the country, and as he did so was constantly on the lookout for a favorable location in which to practice his profession.

In 1901 Mr. Staal arrived in Milwaukee and went to work at the second ward school as a laborer. In April, 1902, however, he joined the Milwaukee Electric Company, working for a dollar and seventy-five cents per day as a laborer in the yard. When six months had passed he was transferred to the engineering department of the company under Fred Simmons and this was the initial step that led to his later appointment to the position of chief engineer of maintenance and way. On the 4th

GEORGE F. STAAL

of June, 1912, he was appointed by Fred Simmons, the commissioner of public works, as special assistant city engineer and in April, 1914, he was made city engineer and is now acting in this capacity. He has been connected with the department altogether for nine years and has given excellent satisfaction to the city in all of his municipal service. He has planned many things for the benefit and welfare of Milwaukee, has been instrumental in fixing all of the grades of the city and in improving Grand avenue. He has also instituted much other improvement work along other lines, one thing being the separation of grades on the Madison division on the south side and the St. Paul division on the west side. He completed forty-five hundred feet of the twelve-foot tunnel and he also designed and located the submerged crib which is in sixty-six feet of water and sixty-five hundred feet from the shore in Lake Michigan. He has closely studied engineering problems and has developed marked skill and ability along these lines, thoroughly understanding the great scientific principles which underlie his work and at the same time having intimate and accurate knowledge of every practical phase of the business.

On the 2d of June, 1903, Mr. Staal was married to Miss Cornelia Guequierre of Milwaukee, whose parents were born in this city, and whose ancestral line can be traced back to France. Mr. Staal took a helpful part in war work, doing everything in his power to uphold American interests during that period. There were nineteen boys that went from the city engineer's office into the service and every one returned with some kind of a commission, although each joined the army as a private. All that desired to return to their old positions were taken back by Mr. Staal as soon as they reported for duty, this being in accord with the promise which he had made them as they left for the front. His office took part in all the drives for the sale of Liberty bonds and in the Red Cross, War Savings and united campaign fund drives, all this work being under the supervision of the city engineer.

Mr. Staal is a member of the Wisconsin Engineers Society and also of the Milwaukee Engineers Society, of which at one time he was the president. He is likewise an honorary member of the Milwaukee Yacht Club and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Mr. Staal is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Wisconsin Consistory, Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar and to Tripoli Shrine. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished during the years of his residence on the North American continent. He could speak very little English when he came to this country and had to study the language in order to develop efficiency in his work. He speaks Spanish, German, Holland and English and his life experiences have indeed been broad and varied. Born in the land of the dikes, partially reared in the Argentine Republic fighting with the Boers for independence in the war with England, fleeing as an escaped prisoner from the Transvaal to the new world, working as a laborer until he could gain a start along the line of his profession, he is today a prominent figure in engineering circles and in his life story are many chapters which if written in detail would read like a romance. Difficulties and obstacles have at times barred his way but with persistent purpose he has followed the course which he has marked out for himself and has made a creditable name and place as a representative of engineering interests in Milwaukee.

GEORGE L. ALEXANDER, M. D.

Dr. George L. Alexander, who for a considerable period engaged successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee, his pronounced ability winning him a liberal patronage, was born January 13, 1865, in Raymond, Racine county, Wisconsin, his parents being Newell W. and Caroline (Ferris) Alexander, the former a native of North Hartland, Vermont, while the latter was born in Toronto, Canada. Newell W. Alexander came to Wisconsin in the year 1852 and settled on a farm in Racine county. It was there that Dr. Alexander was reared and in the public schools of Raymond he pursued his early education, while later he continued his studies in a high school at Delavan, Wisconsin. He also took up the study of medicine in young manhood under the direction of Dr. Webster of Delavan, pursuing his reading there while attending high school. Later he matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and was graduated with the class of 1887, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. Returning to his native state, he located for practice at Rochester, where he remained for several years, and in 1892 he came to Milwaukee, where he opened an office and continued to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery to the time of his demise.

In 1887 Dr. Alexander was married to Miss Estelle Stewart, who passed away in 1894, leaving one son, who was born in 1889. In April, 1898, Dr. Alexander was again married, his second union being with Amalia Pfaender, a daughter of John and Mary (Mans) Pfaender. Her father came to Milwaukee in 1853 on crossing the

Atlantic from Wurtemberg, Germany, where his birth occurred. His wife was a native of Nassau, Germany.

Dr. Alexander was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and was ever a most loyal and faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias and to the United Order of Foresters, to the Royal Arcanum, to the Royal League, to the Equitable Fraternal Union, to the Modern Brotherhood of America and was also well known in club circles, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Automobile Club and the Excelsior Bowling Club. He was a prominent and popular figure in all of these societies and clubs, for he possessed sterling worth of character and a genial, kindly nature. He likewise held membership in the Homeopathic Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, Wisconsin State Medical Society, Wisconsin Homeopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homeopathy and American Medical Association. He was a most charitable man, contributing in many ways to the good of others, and was most highly respected by reason of his professional attainments and his genuine personal worth. Death called him on the 13th of February, 1920, and his passing was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to all with whom he had become associated.

EDWARD E. PLAUM.

Edward E. Plaum, president, founder and principal owner of the business conducted under the name of the Plaum Clothing Company at Nos. 491 and 493 Eleventh avenue, in Milwaukee, is one of the pioneer merchants of the south side, having been continuously engaged in mercantile pursuits on Eleventh avenue since 1892. In that year he established business at No. 475, opening a hat and men's furnishing goods store on the 8th of October. In 1895 he removed to his present location at No. 491 Eleventh avenue and in 1903 extended the scope of his business to include a clothing department and incorporated his interests under the name of the Plaum Clothing Company. Diligence, enterprise and progressiveness have characterized his entire connection with the commercial interests of the city and his success is the merited outcome of his earnest and intelligently directed labors.

Mr. Plaum has been a lifelong resident of this section of the state. His birth occurred in Washington county, Wisconsin, on a farm near the town of Farmington and about forty miles from Milwaukee, October 8, 1867, his parents being Jacob and Mary (Pitzer) Plaum, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were acquainted but their marriage was not celebrated until after they had become residents of Washington county, Wisconsin. There they began their domestic life and spent their remaining days. The father had attained the advanced age of eighty-four years at the time of his death, which occurred December 15, 1917, while his wife reached the age of eighty-six years ere called to her final rest on the 17th of September, 1919. When death separated them they had been married for about fifty-eight years, it being accorded few couples to travel life's journey together for so extended a period. They were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, all of whom are residents of Wisconsin, with the exception of one son, Louis, who now makes his home in Los Angeles, California.

Edward E. Plaum obtained a common school education and afterward attended a Milwaukee business college, thus receiving training that has well qualified him for his activities in later life. He came to this city in 1884 to pursue his commercial studies and following his graduation from the business college he accepted a position at a wage of a dollar per week in addition to his board. In this way he familiarized himself with the clothing trade and on the 8th of October, 1891, while still working in the clothing store, his salary at the time being eleven dollars per week, he was united in marriage to Miss Frederica Boers, who came to Milwaukee with her parents from Germany, when but three years of age. This was in 1871. She is a daughter of Carl and Mary (Dedlow) Boers, both of whom have departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Plaum have become parents of two daughters: Laura, who is now the wife of Edwin Neuman; and Della, who is bookkeeper and cashier with the Plaum Clothing Company. The business is a close corporation, Mrs. Plaum being vice president, while the stock is all owned by the family save for a few shares. It was after working for a number of years in the employ of others that Mr. Plaum started in business independently and established the store which he has since conducted with growing success. Today the Plaum Clothing Company owns its quarters at Nos. 491 and 493 Eleventh avenue, having there a two-story brick and brick veneer building, sixty by one hundred feet. Mr. Plaum also became one of the founders and originators of the Wisconsin State Bank, situated at the corner of Greenfield and Eleventh avenues. The bank was capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars and Mr. Plaum individually sold stock to the amount of forty-three thousand dollars, thus showing his activity in the organiza-

EDWARD E. PLAUM

tion. He is today one of the largest stockholders in the bank, which has prospered from the beginning. The date October 8 figures prominently in his career. He was born on that day, was married on that day and began business on the 8th of October, 1892. He removed to large quarters on the 8th of October, 1895, and incorporated the business on the 8th of October, 1903. He also took his entered apprentice degree in Masonry on the 8th of October, 1906, and has since been a loyal and faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft, exemplifying its high principles in his life. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory, the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite in the Commandery and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ROBERT F. BRAUN, M. D.

Dr. Robert F. Braun, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee during the past six years, now having a well appointed office at No. 525 Twelfth street, was born in Wausau, Wisconsin, on the 14th of June, 1884. His parents, William and Johanna (Schulz) Braun, are both natives of Germany and still reside at Wausau.

In the acquirement of an education Robert F. Braun attended the graded and high schools of his native city until he had reached the age of sixteen years and subsequently completed a course in stenography and bookkeeping in the Wausau Business College. He then secured a position as bookkeeper and general office man in a large factory at Wausau and was thus employed for several years. But ambitious to enter upon a professional career, he matriculated in the medical department of Marquette University, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at his graduation in 1915. He pursued the full four years' course, having entered the institution in 1911. Following his graduation he spent one year as interne in Mount Sinai Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which never comes as quickly in any other way as through hospital work. Since 1916 he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in Milwaukee, where his pronounced ability is attested by the many patients who have come under his care. He keeps in close touch with the constant progress of the profession through his membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a member of the teaching staff of the Marquette University School of Dentistry. At the time of the World war he entered the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was there stationed when the armistice was signed.

Dr. Braun is a Lutheran in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is popular in both professional and social circles of his adopted city, being widely recognized as a young man of marked skill in his chosen field of labor and one who is actuated by high principles in every relation of life.

F. ANTON DROLSHAGEN.

F. Anton Drolshagen, president of the Milwaukee Pattern & Manufacturing Company, was born in Salzkotten, Westphalia, Germany, February 19, 1859, his parents being Ferdinant and Francisca (Schmitz) Drolshagen, whose family numbered four sons. The father was born in 1819 and the mother in 1820. They spent their entire lives in Germany, Mr. Drolshagen attaining the age of sixty-four years and his wife fifty-nine. He conducted a furniture business and carpenter shop at Salzkotten, Germany, to the time of his death, when the business was taken over by his eldest son and is still being carried on. It was established by a forefather of Ferdinant Drolshagen about three hundred years ago.

F. Anton Drolshagen was graduated from the common graded schools, after which he entered what might be termed a course in a trade school, thus spending a period of four years at Paderborn, Germany, where upon graduation he was awarded the medal of honor. Upon the completion of this course he followed the line of business similar to that of cabinetmaking in America. After migrating to the new world he entered night school at Milwaukee in order to learn English. He worked at cabinetmaking for three years in the principal cities of Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy and thus had had considerable business experience when he came to the United States, where he arrived on the 28th of August, 1883, establishing his home in Milwaukee. He found employment in different cabinet shops for a time and later on worked in the pattern shops. Steadily he advanced

and at length, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he entered into partnership with ex-Mayor Emil Seidel in organizing the Milwaukee Pattern & Manufacturing Company in May, 1900. This business is being conducted at Nos. 1195 to 1199 Thirtieth street, and has developed into one of the important manufacturing enterprises of the city, of which Mr. Drolshagen is the president and principal owner.

On the 10th of September, 1883, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Drolshagen was married to Miss Theresia Riedmeyer, a daughter of Xavier and Monica Riedmeyer. She was born in Munich, Bavaria, March 30, 1858, and is one of a family of four children. Her father conducted a small brewery. Mrs. Drolshagen came to the United States in 1883, and the same year was married in Milwaukee. She has become the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters: Frank F., who married Estella Gruber; Katherine F.; Anthony O.; Theodore F., who married Margaret Boehmer; Albert J., who married Catherine Schumacher; and Elizabeth F., who is now the wife of Alois Fritz.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Drolshagen is a member of St. Vincent De Paul Charitable Association of St. Ann's Catholic church. In politics he has always held to the belief that the best candidate in the field is entitled to his vote, regardless of party affiliation. Coming to the new world as a young man of twenty-four years, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in America, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and through their utilization has advanced steadily step by step until he is now one of the active and representative business men of his adopted city.

S. A. ECKSTEIN.

Early realizing the fact that application is what counts and that every man has it in him to work if he wants to, S. A. Eckstein started out in the business world with a strong determination to win success if it could be accomplished by honorable methods and unfaltering perseverance. The qualities which he has displayed have brought him steadily to the front in connection with the commercial interests of Milwaukee, where he is now known as a leading druggist and one whose labors have been crowned with a substantial measure of prosperity. Mr. Eckstein was born in the city of New York, October 3, 1858, his parents being Samuel and Anna Eckstein, who were natives of Austria and in early life crossed the Atlantic to the United States, establishing their home in the eastern metropolis. In 1859, however, they left New York and came to Milwaukee, where the father spent his remaining days, passing away in 1897, while the mother died May 29, 1911.

S. A. Eckstein was but a year old when brought to Milwaukee and in the public schools here he obtained his education, being graduated from a high school. He was a youth of sixteen years when in 1874 he began earning his living by working as an errand boy in the drug store of I. N. Morton, who in 1875 disposed of his business to the firm of George Wright & Brother. Mr. Eckstein continued with the new proprietors and in 1892 the firm was incorporated under the name of Wright Drug Company, with S. A. Eckstein as the secretary. He has been with the business for the past forty-six years. On the 1st of March, 1907, he bought out his partners in the enterprise but is retaining the same firm name, he being president of the company. Emerson said, "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and the drug store of which he is now the head is but the expression of the enterprise and business ability of S. A. Eckstein, who has been continuously associated therewith since 1874.

On the 12th of September, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Eckstein and Miss Fannie Housman, a daughter of Charles and Hannah Housman of Milwaukee, both of whom have passed away. The only son of the marriage is Charles H., who while still associated in the drug business with his father, is at present manager of the Public Drug Company in Chicago.

With many important trade and fraternal interests Mr. Eckstein is associated. He was at one time grand regent of the Royal Arcanum and supreme representative of Wisconsin, also collector of Allen Council, R. A. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit upon which the Masonic order is based, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 261, A. F. & A. M., and Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M. He is likewise a member of Garfield Lodge, No. 83, K. P., and at all times is most loyal to the teachings of these different fraternities and the high principles upon which they are based. Mr. Eckstein is now serving his third term as president of the Old Settlers' Club. He is also the president of the Wisconsin Pharmacal Company, president of the Druggists Mutual Fire Insurance Company and is interested in many organizations having to do with the public welfare. He is now serving on the Milwaukee park board, having recently been reappointed for the second term of five years. He is a member

S. A. ECKSTEIN

of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of the Wisconsin Club, of the Association of Commerce and the Rotary Club. Politically he is a non-partisan. He is a man of pleasing address and manners and of splendid business qualifications and has made for himself a most creditable position among the merchants of the city, for the integrity and enterprise of his methods have gained for him high standing.

RUDOLPH CARL TESCHAN, M. D.

Dr. Rudolph Carl Teschan, who devoted his life to kindly ministrations to his fellowmen as a representative of the medical profession, actuated at all times by a desire to render the utmost possible service to those in need of medical or surgical assistance, long ranked very high in public regard in Milwaukee, where he engaged in practice. He was born in Reigoldswil, Basel Land, Switzerland, April 9, 1852, and was a son of Mathias and Annie Marie (Grieder) Teschan. He acquired his early education in the city of Basel, supplementing his preliminary studies by a university course there. It was in that city that he entered upon the study of medicine. On the 27th of July, 1875, he arrived in Buffalo, New York, where he spent one year and later removed to Tonawanda, New York, where he was employed as a teacher in the high school for five years, giving instruction in the languages and science. He afterward became a resident of Detroit, Michigan, where he taught school, and during that time he further studied medicine in the Michigan College of Medicine, from which he was graduated, receiving his diploma. He subsequently obtained a position as sanitary inspector on the bridge between Detroit and Windsor, Canada, this being a government position.

In 1882 Dr. Teschan went to Winona, Minnesota, where he entered upon the private practice of medicine, there remaining for six years, and during that period he also manifested a keen and helpful interest in public progress and improvement along various lines. He served as a member of the school board of Winona, and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. He was also a member of the Minnesota Medical Society.

In October, 1888, Dr. Teschan came to Milwaukee, where he practiced medicine to the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of February, 1921. For twenty-seven years he was examining physician for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, also for the Germania Mutual Benevolent Society, of which he was chief examiner. He belonged to the Wisconsin State Medical Society, to the Milwaukee County Medical Society and he was also very active in the Swiss societies of Milwaukee. For several years he was a teacher in the Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union, and for thirty years he was very active in the South Side Gymnastic Society .

On the 3d of May, 1875, Dr. Teschan was married to Miss Carolina Gilbert, a daughter of Carol and Christina (Haerle) Gilbert, who were natives of Germany, the former of Baden and the latter of Wurtemberg. They became the parents of five children: Hulda, the wife of P. Erik Andersen, a resident of Milwaukee; Dr. Rudolph, of this city; Gertrude W., at home; Walter F.; and Erhard G., who was a captain of Headquarters Company of the Eighty-fifth Division during the World war and served for eight months overseas.

Dr. Teschan during the war volunteered for medical service and was active in other ways. He always stood loyally in support of those interests which had to do with the upbuilding and progress of community, commonwealth and country. The cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion, and for two terms, from July 7, 1908, until July 6, 1909, and again from the 4th of January, 1910, until July 7, 1911, he was a member of the school board of Milwaukee, lending the weight of his aid and influence to many progressive measures for the benefit of the schools.

HON. WILLIAM HARVEY AUSTIN.

Hon. William Harvey Austin, for forty-two years a member of the Milwaukee bar, came to this city from the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Binghamton, New York, October 22, 1859, his parents being Allen and Sarah (Meigs) Austin, the former a native of Connecticut, while the latter was born in New York. The father engaged in the practice of law and in commercial business enterprises in the Empire state for a number of years and in March, 1867, came to Milwaukee. The following year, however, he removed to Portage, Wisconsin, but in 1871 returned to this city, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1876. His wife departed this life in 1885.

William H. Austin was educated in the public schools, which he attended for about two and a half years. The remainder of his education has been acquired in the practical school of experience, in which he has learned many valuable lessons, being today recognized as a man of broad general information, as well as of capability in his professional field. He was but thirteen years of age when he began work as a clerk with J. B. Shaw, the first salt dealer of Milwaukee, and subsequently he was with J. B. Durand, a wholesale grocer, for a short time. He afterward became assistant librarian of the Young Men's Association, the predecessor of the Milwaukee Public Library, and while in this position he was also an employe of the government signal service, working nights for about a year. During this time he likewise read law with Judge Hubbell and Joshua Stark. After occupying these various positions for two or three years he entered the office of Joshua Stark, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1879. Since that time he has been an active follower of the profession. In 1880 and 1881 he served as assistant district attorney, and at various other times he has been called to fill positions of public honor and trust, many of which have been along the line of his profession. In 1889, however, he was a member of the school board. The following year he was assistant city attorney and in 1891-2 filled the office of city attorney. Then his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability and his devotion to the public good, called him to represent them in the general assembly and he was a member of the house in 1893. In 1895 he was elected to the state senate and served for four years. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the practice of law. His first law partner was Judge A. C. Brazee, municipal judge, and afterward he became a partner of George B. Goodwin. Later he was associated with Charles H. Hamilton and afterward with R. N. Austin, who was subsequently superior judge. He was next joined by Herman Fehr, with whom he is still associated, and by the admission of other partners the firm is now Austin, Fehr, Mueller & Gehrz.

While Mr. Austin has long enjoyed an extensive and important practice, he has also done valuable service in connection with municipal affairs. He is the father of the park system, having drawn up the contracts for the purchase of all the city park lands while city attorney. He also drew up the first civil service law and secured its passage while a member of the state legislature. He likewise drew up the resolutions for consolidations for the city and county and secured the passage of these in the general assembly, of which he was a member from 1893 until 1895, serving during that period in the upper house. He has closely studied the question of Milwaukees' needs and opportunities and has labored untiringly for her welfare.

In June, 1882, Mr. Austin was married to Miss Janet F. McLean of Minnesota, and they have become the parents of four children: William M.; Robert H.; Janet Grace, the wife of Walter C. Carlson; and Allen S., who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1921. The latter was a member of the Fifty-fourth Artillery during the World war, volunteering for service, after which he was sent to France, being on duty for a little more than a year.

Mr. Austin was formerly a member of the Calumet Club for a quarter of a century. He is a Knights Templar Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Wisconsin Consistory. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and he has membership in the Elks Club and in the Milwaukee Athletic Club.

OSCAR R. PIEPER.

Prominently identified with the commercial interests of Milwaukee is Oscar R. Pieper, who has long been connected with both the retail and wholesale grocery business of the city. He was born October 15, 1861, in Germany, and is a son of William Pieper, editor of the Milwaukee Herold and Seebote, who died in 1891.

Oscar R. Pieper was a lad of about ten years when brought to the new world by his parents, who settled first in Detroit, Michigan, in 1872, and in 1876 removed to Milwaukee. In that year he secured the position of office boy in the Daily Herold and later took up typesetting, thus making his initial start in the business world. In 1878 he became a clerk for the New York Tea Company of Milwaukee, engaged in retailing of tea and coffee, and the ability and enterprise which he displayed in that connection led to his assignment to the position of manager of a branch store in 1880 In 1885, in association with A. Roebke, he opened a retail store on Division street, now Juneau avenue, conducting the enterprise independently after the withdrawal of Mr. Roebke a year and a half later. Steadily his business grew and developed and after thirteen years he removed to West Water street, where he secured larger quarters and successfully conducted his store for ten years. His lease having then expired, he discontinued a profitable retail grocery business and opened a wholesale

OSCAR R. PIEPER

house at Nos. 192 to 196 Broadway, supplying hotels, hospitals and institutions. This was first carried on under the name of O. R. Pieper, but in 1918 he incorporated his interests under the firm style of the O. R. Pieper Company, wholesale grocers, and has since been associated with his two sons, who are active in the enterprise, his brother, H. J. Pieper, A. P. Malek and Frank Treis, the two last named having served Mr. Pieper as trusted employes for many years. The business has been developed to very substantial proportions. Mr. Pieper's life has practically been devoted to mercantile pursuits and the thoroughness and enterprise with which he conducts his affairs, his progressive methods, his close application and his sound judgment have been salient features in the attainment of the present-day success of the company. One of the principal factors in this success is the fact that Mr. Pieper has always carried goods of the highest quality—goods known for their superiority and excellence, handling nothing of inferior quality even if greater profits might thus be secured.

In Milwaukee, on the 10th of June, 1885, Mr. Pieper was married to Miss Emma Bach, a daughter of Professor Christian Bach, the most prominent pioneer musical director of his day, the family all possessing notable musical talent. Mr. and Mrs. Pieper have become parents of three sons: Walter E. wedded Elsie Borgwardt and now has three children: Walter, Jr., Richard and Gene; Carl G., who wedded Clara Hoffman, has one child, Peggy; and Robert O. is attending the Milwaukee Country Day School.

In his political views Mr. Pieper is a republican and fraternally he has been connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks for a quarter of a century and with the Masons for twenty years. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and for eight years has been a member of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise has membership in the Association of Commerce and the Wisconsin Club and belongs to a number of local societies. He is a great lover of outdoor sports, including fishing. When he goes into the open all business thought is put aside and he plays hard, just as he works hard. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and is today one of the representative merchants of the city, having achieved notable success through his intelligently directed efforts.

GEORGE FRANCIS MARKHAM.

The history of any community or city is not the effort of a single individual but the story of the combined efforts of many enterprising citizens who are active in directing business, professional and public affairs of a varied nature, all contributing to the result which must figure in the progress and prosperity of any modern city. In this connection mention should be made of George Francis Markham, president of the Federal Pressed Steel Company of Milwaukee, who is numbered among the native sons of Wisconsin's metropolis. He was born on the 25th of February, 1878, his parents being George C. and Rose S. (Smith) Markham, who were natives of the state of New York. Removing westward they came to Milwaukee in the '60s, where the father was well known for a number of years as the president of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city.

George F. Markham was educated in public and private schools of Milwaukee and attended the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He next turned his attention to manufacturing interests as a representative of the Pressed Steel Tank Company of West Allis, of which corporation he was the vice president for about three years. He then became identified with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company as a special loan agent and was active in that position for about five years. Later he was promoted to the superintendency of loan agencies and served in that connection for about two years. While still employed in that way he organized the Federal Pressed Steel Company in 1909 and was elected its first president, while in 1911 he became the active head of the business and has since been the controlling factor in its management. The plant was erected in 1911 on five and a quarter acres of land at Keefe avenue and North Pierce streets, for the purpose of manufacturing heavy pressed steel specialties. It has become one of the mammoth enterprises and productive industries of the state, normally giving employment to five hundred men. It is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery for work of this character and the business has been thoroughly systematized, while in its management Mr. Markham displays keen discernment and marked business enterprise. He remains as president and treasurer of the corporation, with E. M. Simon as vice president and general manager, James G. Cowling as vice president, and Fred D. Hansen as secretary. The enterprise under Mr. Markham's direction has met with notable success. The business was originally capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, and today it represents an investment of more than a million dollars, indicative of the splendid growth of the undertaking. The plant ran one hundred per cent in

the manufacture of war products while America was associated with the allies in the efforts to subdue German militaristic ambition. The plant also sent a number of its employes to the front for active duty.

On the 6th of February, 1915, Mr. Markham was married to Miss Ruby Chandler of Chicago, and to them have been born three children: George F., John Grigsby and Virginia. The family have an attractive summer home at Oconomowoc Lake, and Mr. Markham belongs to the Oconomowoc Lake Club, to the Oconomowoc Country Club, also to the University Club of Chicago, while in Milwaukee he has membership with the University Club, the Town Club, the City Club, Country Club and the Milwaukee Club. Always appreciative of the social amenities of life, he finds pleasure in his friendships, which he holds inviolable, and at the same time he most wisely and carefully directs his important and growing business affairs, having been the founder and promoter of what is today one of the most extensive and valuable productive industries of the city.

WILLIAM TODD.

William Todd, vice president of the Badger Screw Products Company and one of the founders of the business, has been actively identified therewith since October, 1919, and has contributed in large measure to the success, growth and expansion of the enterprise. Mr. Todd comes to Wisconsin from Indiana, his birth having occurred in La Fayette, that state, in 1882. There he acquired his education as a public school pupil and afterward learned the machinist's trade, which business he has followed throughout his entire life. Year by year his knowledge, skill and efficiency have increased in this regard and he has advanced step by step.

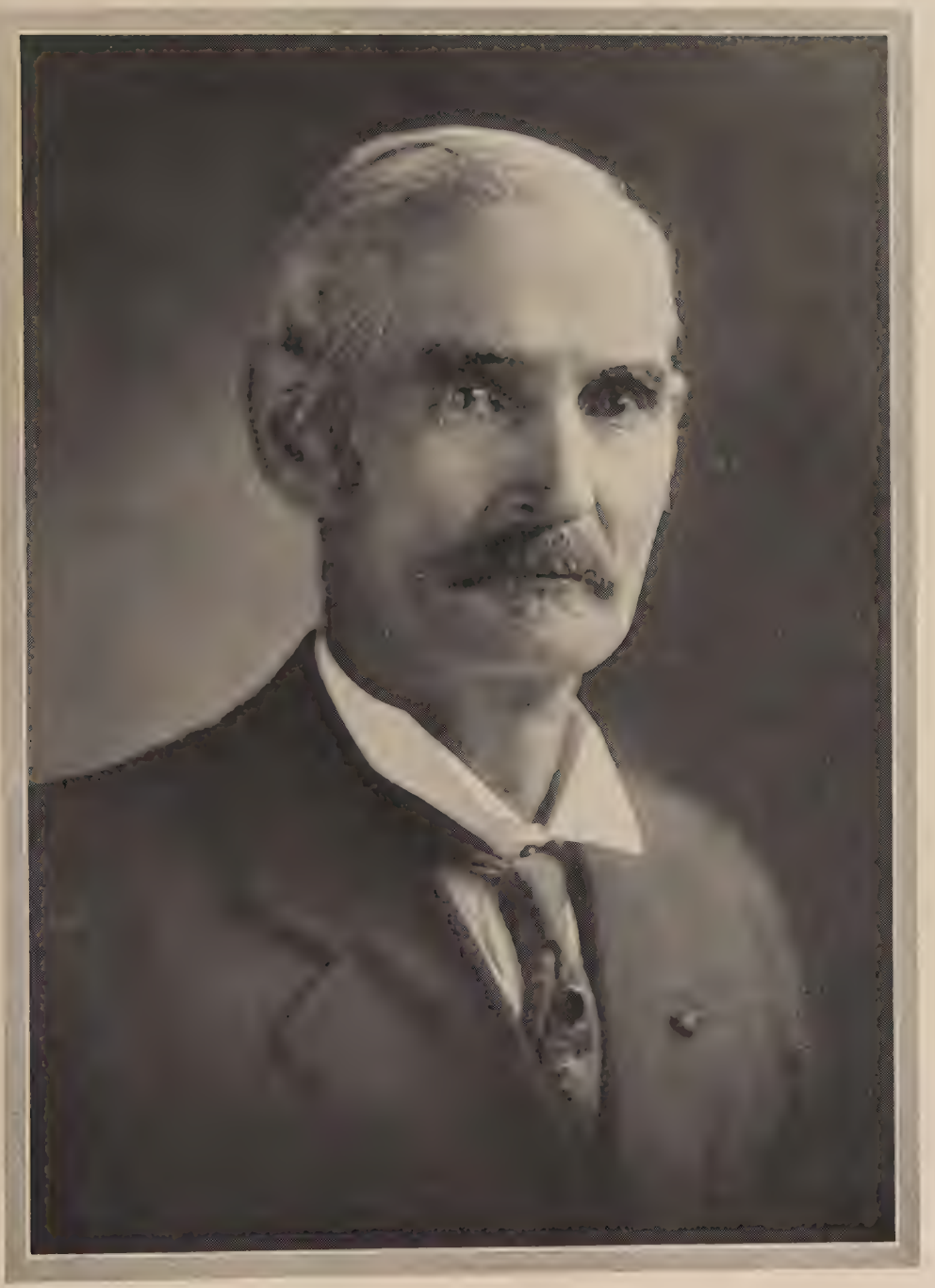
In October, 1919, in company with H. H. Minniear and J. H. Warring, he organized the Badger Screw Products Company, which erected a plant at No. 502 Twenty-fifth street. Mr. Minniear is also a native of La Fayette, Indiana, born in 1884, and he, too, has devoted his life to the machinist's trade. He was made president of the company, while Mr. Todd became vice president. They manufacture everything in spark plug products, including bolts and nuts, and they also do assembling. Mr. Minniear is now owner of the plant. The company has a splendidly equipped plant, supplied with all the latest improved machinery and everything necessary for carrying on the work, and they maintain the highest standards of excellence in their output. Their business is now in thriving condition and is fast becoming one of the representative industries of Milwaukee.

GEORGE H. CHASE.

George H. Chase, of Milwaukee, is now living retired but for many years was closely connected with activities and interests of the city. He was born July 27, 1838, in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county, and has therefore passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey. He is a son of Enoch and Nancy M. (Brumley) Chase, who were natives of Vermont and of Plattsburg, New York, respectively. The father came to Milwaukee about the year 1833 and was the first practicing physician of the city and one of the first white men to locate on the present site of Milwaukee. On account of the condition of his own health, however, he soon gave up the practice of medicine and entered a claim, turning his attention to farming. The land which he secured is now included within the city limits.

George H. Chase acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward attended the seventh ward high school of Milwaukee. His youth was spent upon the farm which his father obtained from the government in pioneer times. In 1860, however, attracted by the discovery of gold in the west, he made his way to Colorado and was engaged in mining at Central City for some time. In 1861, however, he enlisted in Company H of the First Cavalry Regiment of Colorado troops and spent four and a half years in military service. He was promoted to sergeant, afterward became sergeant major and later won a lieutenancy. He joined the army in 1861, attendant upon the movement of Colonel H. H. Sibley, renegade West Pointer, who headed twenty-three hundred Texas rangers in the invasion of New Mexiso. This military organization, which afterward became the First Colorado Cavalry, deserves special mention as a matter of history as it was one of the bravest, most efficient and disinterested commands in the service of the United States. Mr. Chase was mustered out on the 3d of November, 1865, with the rank of second lieutenant of Company H. He afterward resumed mining, which he followed for several years, meeting with marked success in his undertakings.

Returning to Milwaukee Mr. Chase engaged in the manufacture of bricks for sev-



GEORGE H. CHASE

eral years and in 1876 the firm of E. Chase & Sons was formed, the business being founded by Mr. Chase and his father. His has been an active and useful life. His enterprise has brought him prominently to the front, and his persistency of purpose has enabled him to accomplish what he has undertaken.

On the 28th of July, 1867, Mr. Chase was united in marriage in Money Creek, Colorado, to Miss Anna Rebecca Keeler, a daughter of Hiram and Salome (Burkstresser) Keeler. They have become parents of five children: Enoch; Mary; Horace, deceased; Helen; and Ruth, who has also passed away.

Mr. Chase is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and consistory and also to the Mystic Shrine. He is also an active working member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to E. B. Wolcott Post, of which he has served as commander. He is likewise a member of the Loyal Legion and in 1890 he served on the staff of General Alger, then national commander of the G. A. R. He likewise belongs to the Juneau Club and other political and social organizations. He is a member of the Old Settlers Club, of which he has been president. He was a very popular man in his generation, his lively temperament and marked characteristics as a gentleman of birth and breeding making him a valued friend and companion. He is now one of the venerable citizens of Milwaukee and has practically spent his entire life in this city and section of the state, where he has a very wide acquaintance, enjoying the good will, confidence and honor of all who know him.

DUDLEY CRAFTS WATSON.

Dudley Crafts Watson, artist, art lecturer and director of the Milwaukee Art Institute, was born in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, in 1885, a son of William Weldon and Augusta (Tolman) Watson, the former a native of Springfield, Illinois, and the latter of Portland, Maine. The father came to Wisconsin in 1881, settling in Lake Geneva, and Dudley C. Watson spent the first fifteen years of his life on his father's farm, acquiring his education in the schools of Lake Geneva until he reached high school. On the 1st of January, 1900, the family removed to Chicago and he continued his education in the South Division high school, being graduated with the class of 1903. He afterward attended the Armour Institute of Technology for a year and through the suggestion of his various teachers, who had recognized his artistic talent, he entered the Art Institute of Chicago, where he remained a student for two and a half years. He subsequently went abroad, studying in Spain under Sorolla and in London, England, under Sir Alfred East. In 1908 he returned to America and became a member of the faculty of the Chicago Art Institute, being made head teacher of water color painting, a position which he occupied for five years. While a member of the faculty he lectured and painted throughout Illinois and in the fall of 1913 he was invited to become director of the Milwaukee Art Society of Milwaukee. He accordingly resigned his position in the Art Institute of Chicago and came to Milwaukee, where he has since remained. Under his direction the Milwaukee Art Institute has been developed from a small art enterprise until it is the thirteenth in size in the United States, and during the eight years which he has spent in this city Mr. Watson has lectured to over seventy-eight thousand children each year and has given fifty free lectures to adults. While in Chicago, in 1909, he was assistant director of the Pageant of The Renaissance and it was in the following year that he delivered his first public lectures and sent a rotary exhibit of his paintings throughout the middle west. In 1916 he directed the Shakesperian pageant for the city of Milwaukee and in 1917 and 1918 pageants in the ten city parks for the Milwaukee Sane Fourth Commission. He also organized the art students biennial European "Caravan," and since that time has been continuously connected with the educational activities which have been promoted to bring about a wider and keener appreciation of American art. He belongs to the Wisconsin Painters and Sculptors Society, the Chicago Society of Artists, the Society of Painters of the Middle West and the California Water Color Club. In addition to his work as director of the Milwaukee Art Institute he acts as director of extension work in the Minneapolis Institute of Arts and as art director of the Springfield (Ill.) Art Association. He is educational director of the Rockford Art Club and director of art education for the Minnesota State Fair, which position he has filled for the last seven years. He has been secretary of the Chicago Water Color Club, a member of the advisory board of Chicago Chapter of the Drama League, is a member of the American Pageant Association and stands as a dominant figure in connection with the development of American art not only as an exhibitor but as a lecturer.

Mr. Watson was married in 1909 to Miss Laura Hale, daughter of Frank Hale of Chicago, and they are now parents of three children: Augusta, Emily and Marjorie. Along social lines Mr. Watson has membership in the Walrus Club and in the Athletic Club. His friends—and they are many—throughout the entire country find him a most

genial and companionable gentleman and he possesses that ready adaptability which enables him to wisely and tactfully meet every situation and upon the lecture platform to readily determine the nature of his audience, addressing art students from the standpoint of technique and workmanship and the popular audience from the standpoint of appreciative understanding of the message which all art must convey to the public.

FRANCIS J. SCHUTTLER.

It has often been said that death loves a shining mark and thus it seemed when Francis J. Schuttler was called from this life. A young man, he had scarcely yet reached the zenith of his powers, but nevertheless he ranked with the prominent and able members of the Milwaukee bar. His high character, his sterling worth and the noble principles which animated him at all times commanded for him the confidence, regard and warm esteem of all who knew him. He was born in Chicago on the 15th of December, 1890, and was a son of Henry and Maria B. (Kenkel) Schuttler, who were early residents of Chicago and members of prominent families of that city. In the year 1878 they removed to Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, where they purchased the estate of General Starkweather, the family residing thereon until 1921. The father, Henry Schuttler, however, passed away in Europe in 1901, while making an extended tour abroad. In the family there were two children, a daughter living at home.

Francis J. Schuttler was but two years of age when the family residence was established at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, and there in the heart of the beautiful Waukesha County lake region, ofttimes called the Killarney of America, he spent his boyhood days. There he developed that fervent love of nature and its beauties which remained with him throughout his life. After the completion of his grammar school course and the classical high school course at Marquette Academy, he entered the College of Arts and Sciences of Marquette University in the autumn of 1909. So excellent an account of his life has been prepared by the Milwaukee County Bar Association as a memorial that we quote from it the following: "From the very beginning of his college course, he distinguished himself as a scholar, an orator and a debater, winning the highest respect of both the faculty and the undergraduates of that institution. His extensive reading of the best literature, both modern and ancient, was remarkable. The sincere and keen interest which he took in all political, social and economic problems and the remarkable insight which he displayed in such matters was surprising in one of his years. These characteristics, coupled with a most pleasing personality and an eloquent and convincing manner of expression, made him the most powerful orator and debater at the university. During his sophomore year, and likewise during each succeeding year of his college career, he won first place in the annual oratorical contests. It was also during his sophomore year that he was chosen to uphold the honor of his alma mater against representatives of every Wisconsin college and university in the Wisconsin Inter-collegiate Oratorical Contest for the Carnegie Peace Prize, and won second place therein, losing first place by the narrow margin of only one-half of a point. Upon graduating from his college course with the highest honors of his class, he entered Marquette College of Law and, after two years of legal study at that institution, he entered the law school of the University of St. Louis, where he completed his law course. Returning to this state, he was here admitted to the bar in 1918.

"For a short time after his admission to the bar, he was associated in the practice of the law with Edward Spencer of this city. In October, 1918, he entered the military service of the United States and served as a member of Battery C of the Ninth Trench Mortar Battalion. Upon his honorable discharge from the service, he returned to Milwaukee and here opened an office for the practice of the law in April, 1919. Shortly after he had again resumed the practice of his chosen profession and while spending his summer vacation at the old homestead at Oconomowoc, amid the beloved scenes of his boyhood days, a most lamentable accident caused his sudden death at the very threshold of a most promising and useful career.

"It is frequently remarked that the American youth of today seems lacking in that seriousness of purpose and that sense of moral, political and social duty possessed by past generations of Americans. This, however, cannot be truthfully said of Francis J. Schuttler. His ideals were the highest. He possessed none of the flippancy so often noted in the young men of his generation, but, on the contrary, his profound respect and admiration for the distinguished lawyers, jurists and statesmen of both his own time and of the past almost amounted to veneration. His uniform unswerving integrity was a marked feature of his character, not alone in the more restricted sense of fidelity to his pecuniary obligations, but with reference to all his duties to society and his fellowmen. If anywhere in his character there might be found a fault, it was his unbounded generosity. No one in need of aid, whether financial or otherwise, was ever turned away empty-handed. He gave what he could under the circumstances and did so without ostentation, quietly, almost secretively. So far from indulging in

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expressions of malice or unkindness to anyone, it was his uniform habit to speak well of all and, if that could not be done with conscientious regard for the truth, to give them the charity of his silence. His unswerving devotion and loyalty to his friends and his hospitality, reminiscent of other days, endeared him to all who were fortunate enough to be numbered among his friends.

"Gifted with a philosophical and analytical mind, an orator of marked ability, earnest and industrious, Francis J. Schuttler seemed fitted by nature for a long and successful career in the profession which he chose for his life's work. But as he stood at the very threshold of that career, an All-Wise Providence saw fit to take him from our midst. Years were not given him to achieve success nor to attain the honors that his abilities promised. Only his intimate friends can fully appreciate that in the untimely death of Francis J. Schuttler the Milwaukee Bar Association lost one of its most brilliant and promising young members and we ask that in tribute to and in memory of this loyal and true friend this memorial be spread upon the record."

One cannot but feel that Francis J. Schuttler must have entered into a broader and fuller existence when the gates of eternity opened to him. While he had made his life count for great good in the world, while he had gained for himself a notable position in professional circles and while his influence had been a potent force for progress, it must seem that there shall be for him still broader development and growth.

"Where we write ended,
The angels write begun."

FRANK W. BLODGETT.

Frank W. Blodgett, a street paving contractor, with large business interests and wide experience, is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred November 8, 1868. His ancestors in the paternal line can be traced back to the Mayflower and he is a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens. His parents were Francis S. and Helen (Wright) Blodgett, natives of the state of New York, where they were reared and married. About 1858 they came to Milwaukee and Mr. Blodgett was the first city engineer here, filling the office for about two years. He then became identified with Lem Elsworth in building the first street car line in the city and for nine years he served as one of the commissioners of public works. He afterward engaged in sewer construction as a contractor and continued in that line of business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892.

His son, Frank W. Blodgett, acquired his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he completed his course in 1888. He was afterward in the employ of the city, filling a position in the office of the city engineer, and for six years held the position of park engineer, thus continuing from 1892 until 1898. Later he became division engineer on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, serving in that capacity for five years, at the end of which time he engaged in consulting engineering work on his own account, with offices in Milwaukee, his time being thus occupied until 1912. He was next made superintendent of street construction, filling that position until 1918, since which time he has been conducting business as a contractor in street paving, his work carrying him into all parts of the state. Broad experience in finding correct solution for important engineering problems has well qualified him for the work that he has undertaken and his success is assured. In fact, his patronage is increasing year by year and his business is now one of substantial proportions.

In 1896 Mr. Blodgett was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lauburg, a daughter of Fred Lauburg, one of the pioneer residents of Milwaukee. They have one daughter, Phyllis, who resides with her parents.

In his political views Mr. Blodgett is a republican, supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to St. John's Episcopal church and he is also a member of the Old Settlers Club. A resident of Milwaukee for more than a half century, he has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the city throughout the entire period and in many ways has contributed to the work of progress and public improvement.

EDGAR L. WOOD.

Edgar L. Wood, attorney at law of Milwaukee, with a large clientele of a distinctively representative character, was born in Davenport, Iowa, September 23, 1869, his parents being Harrison R. and Mary Jane (Hilton) Wood, who were natives of Massachusetts and of Maine, respectively. The father came to the west in 1866, settling in Davenport, Iowa, and there became well known as a business man. He had previously

served as a soldier of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry during the Civil war and had thus loyally defended the interests of the Union. On leaving Davenport he came to Milwaukee in 1883 and continued a resident of this city to the time of his death, which occurred May 23, 1920.

Edgar L. Wood obtained his education in the public schools of Davenport, attending the high school of Milwaukee and afterward the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1892 on completing a course in law. The same year he was admitted to practice and entered upon the active work of his profession in Milwaukee. He has been alone throughout his professional career and has built up an extensive practice of a most desirable character. The court records and public opinion both bear testimony to his ability and show his close connection with much important litigation.

Mr. Wood is equally well known in various other connections. He served for one year as president of the Civil Service Commission and for some time was a member thereof. He is identified with many corporate and other business interests, being now a director of the American Exchange Bank, the Bay View Commercial & Savings Bank, the Chain Belt Company and other well known corporations. His judgment is sound, his business discrimination is keen and thus his opinions are readily sought in connection with the conduct of the important interests with which he is identified.

On the 18th of July, 1894, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Loretta Belle Haseltine of Milwaukee, and they have one child, Dorothy Belle, who is with her parents at No. 474 Bradford avenue. Mr. Wood belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also to Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Bar Association and the Wisconsin Bar Association, and after all, the major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his professional interests, his practice being almost wholly corporation law.

DAVID McLAIN.

Milwaukee is considered an important iron and steel foundry center, thus it is quite fitting that a practical course on foundry science should originate there. The evolution of the process of making steel and semi-steel castings is intimately connected with the history and development of this system—which is practically the life story of the rare foundry experience, hardly conceivable of one man, David McLain.

David McLain was born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parents, and quit the "old sod" at the age of five to journey with his parents to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. During the panic of 1873, little David set out to help support the family. He seems to have been destined for the foundry, for at this early age he began to work, twisting hay ropes, in Smith's Pipe Foundry of Pittsburgh, at four and one-fourth cents per hour. He showed much originality even while apprentice and molder, and his advancement was rapid, due to his keen observation and great desire to overcome the vast waste he saw in every foundry he worked. In 1878 he started molding in the first successful crucible steel foundry in America. Thus as a boy he participated in the experiments of the various processes of steel making—first the crucible, then the converter and later the open hearth, all of which he had charge of before he was thirty years of age.

After an extensive experience in both iron and steel foundries, Mr. McLain left the Pittsburgh district in 1898 and came to Milwaukee, where he was superintendent of the Christensen Engineering Company (now the National Brake & Electric Company) for five years. In 1900 he began experimenting in strengthening iron castings by adding steel scrap. Steel had been added to iron in the ladle for fifty years or more preceding Mr. McLain's succeess and even slight amounts were on record as having been charged into the cupola. At that date no records of steel being employed in light castings were available. After leaving the Christensen Engineering Company he engaged in foundry engineering work, systematizing foundries throughout the middle west. Various firms learned of his ability and his services became in demand.

Through his inordinate desire to help brother foundrymen, more than twenty years ago he began teaching his methods to all with whom he came in contact, and the secret of his success in doing this is that he applied the principles of metallurgy of both iron and steel directly to the individual. He resigned a good position in 1908 to compile a course of instruction to teach foundrymen by mail. This course of instruction is known as "McLain's System."

As an apprentice David McLain had ideals. One was to be a good molder, another a good mixer of iron. When he became a leading molder, he studied his various foremen and was amazed to learn they knew but little of the metallurgy of iron and steel, so his next ideal was to become a foreman who knew every detail of the casting business. Thus he advanced until he became foundry manager and later systematizer of foundries.

Metallurgical and trade papers have referred to David McLain as the only foundry

DAVID McLAIN

doctor. Instead of treating human patients, he diagnoses and prescribes for ailments of iron and steel. Foundrymen from all the countries of the globe consult him when their castings are too porous or too brittle, cylinders too hard, coke consumption excessive or casting costs too high.

Being the pioneer of the correspondence school of metallurgy, he experienced the hardships that come to all pioneers—no need to enumerate them—but success, the result of work, has also come to David McLain, as he numbers his students and graduates by the thousands and they are scattered all over the world.

In his first paper, read nineteen years ago, he displayed rare vision when he prophesied that cupola metal with a tensile strength of forty-five thousand to fifty-five thousand pounds was possible, which could resist three thousand pounds hydraulic working pressure; and fittingly christened this metal semi-steel, which has proven to be the ideal cupola metal.

It was his process, or the result of McLain's System, which taught the French government to make shells that were as easily produced as steel but which permitted greater fragmentation. Owing to the greater fragmentation, the semi-steel shell replaced forged steel shells for land warfare.

Even our government recognized his ability, for on account of his knowledge of making semi-steel for high explosive shells, the ordnance department appointed him foundry expert to oversee the melting in foundries producing shells of semi-steel. He is a member of the American Foundrymen's Association and the Iron and Steel Institute of London, England.

Mr. McLain has been married twice. On the 10th of September, 1881, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he wedded Miss Annie O'Connell, of that city, who passed away in 1909, leaving a family of three children. Harry Chalmers McLain, assistant foreman for the Aetna Steel Castings Company of Lorain, Ohio, is following in the business footsteps of his father. He served overseas for nineteen months with the Eighty-first Ohio Infantry and went over the top eleven times without suffering a wound. Lucy and Margaret make their home in Cleveland, Ohio. For his second wife Mr. McLain chose Miss Martha Henderson, of Milwaukee, whom he wedded in this city in 1910. In their delightful home at No. 4632 Blue Mound road they extend a cordial hospitality which is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. McLain holds membership in the Association of Commerce and the Milwaukee Athletic Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES CURRIE.

For a period of forty-six years James Currie has figured in the business circles of Milwaukee as a florist and landscape gardener and is today at the head of a mammoth business that has been built up under the name of the Currie Brothers Company, of which he is the president. A native of Scotland, he was born in Fenwick, in Ayrshire, June 10, 1853, and is a son of James and Anna (Boyd) Currie, who were also natives of that place and have now passed away. The father was born July 3, 1827, and died October 29, 1905. He represented the family found in Ayrshire from the days of Wallace and Bruce in the thirteenth century and many representatives of the name still reside in Ayrshire, the Milwaukee family being the first to emigrate from the ancestral home. Mrs. Currie was a descendant of Lord Boyd, whose estate was confiscated because of his adherence to the cause of the Pretender, Prince Charles. "Lord Boyd, or Earl of Kilmarnock, was born in 1704, was taken prisoner at Culloden, tried for treason, and executed at the Tower of London, his being one of the last three executions for political offences in the Tower; the other two were the Lords of Balmerino and Lovat, all convicted after the rebellion of 1745. The death of William Boyd, Earl of Kilmarnock, ended the title and the estates in the family. The old castle, called 'Dean Castle,' near Kilmarnock, in Ayrshire, is still standing and many relics of the earlier and more distinguished period have descended to Mrs. Currie." It was in the year 1886 that Mr. and Mrs. James Currie, Sr., came to Milwaukee, following the arrival of their sons in this city. The former devoted his life to landscape gardening and floral culture and it was he who laid out the famous gardens of Sir Peter Coates on the banks of the Doon. He was greatly interested in beautifying Milwaukee, especially through the development of public parks. He belonged to St. Andrews' Society and to the Milwaukee Curling Club.

James Currie, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Girvan and of Minnishant, in Ayrshire, and also attended the Ayr Academy, one of the oldest and most celebrated places of learning in Scotland. His home was within two miles of the quaint and historic birthplace of Robert Burns. It was in November, 1872, that James Currie crossed the Atlantic to the United States, being then a youth of nineteen years. He made his way to the home of relatives at Waltham, La Salle county, Illinois, where he remained for a short time and then came

to Milwaukee in January, 1873. Here he was joined by his brother, William, in March, 1875, and the firm of Currie Brothers was organized in the same year. In 1878 they were joined by their brother, Adam, and in 1886 the father and other members of the family came to the new world. Through a period of forty-six years the business has been continuously carried on and was incorporated on the 12th of September, 1903, under the name of the Currie Brothers Company, with James Currie as president, and as seedsmen and florists they have built up a large reputation. Their business has been most prosperous and has extended to all parts of the country, particularly to the west. On the 1st of July, 1880, James Currie was appointed superintendent of Forest Home Cemetery and still occupies that position. On the 1st of June, 1911, he was appointed a member of the board of park commissioners in Milwaukee and has been president of the board for the past two years. In 1911 he was made a member of the county park commission of Milwaukee county and was elected president of that board in 1921. His labors have been most effective in promoting the beauty of the city through its park system, as well as through following his private business.

On the 3d of July, 1878, Mr. Currie was united in marriage in Milwaukee to Miss Jeannie A. Harper of this city, a daughter of William and Mary (Baxter) Harper, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Currie have become parents of four children: William Boyd, who married Beatrice Washburn and has three children, James W., Esther and Richard; Florence Baxter, at home; Alice Mary, the wife of Harold W. Drew and the mother of three children, Prentice James, Joan and Alan; and Jean Young, at home.

Mr. Currie has never sought to figure prominently in connection with politics but has always given stalwart support to the republican party at the polls. He belongs to the Calvary Presbyterian church, and on the 12th of November, 1894, was elected and became a member of Kilbourn Masonic Lodge of Milwaukee, of which he served as master in 1901. He was also elected a member of the St. Andrews' Society of Milwaukee, April 9, 1874, and through several years served in various offices of the society, being its president in 1891 and 1892. He likewise has membership in the City Club. His activities have always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement and his labors have at all times been far-reaching and resultant.

HON. EMANUEL LORENZ PHILIPP.

Upon the political and business history of Wisconsin the name of Hon. Emanuel Lorenz Philipp is indelibly stamped. Three times he has served as governor of the state, following incumbency in various minor positions, and for many years he has aided largely in molding public thought and opinion. His business record is equally notable, for, reared as a farm boy, early taking up school teaching, and later becoming a telegraph operator and train dispatcher, he has advanced step by step until he has become the president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company, one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the country. Since his retirement from office he has become the head of the Mi Lola Cigar Company and at the same time supervises important farming interests, thus reverting to the occupation of his boyhood. There is perhaps no citizen of Wisconsin whose life indicates more clearly the possibilities for the attainment of honor and success than does that of Governor Philipp.

Wisconsin is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in the town of Honey Creek, Sauk county, March 25, 1861, his parents being Luzi and Sabina (Ludwig) Philipp, who were natives of Zitzers, in the canton of Grisons, Switzerland, situated near the northern border of Italy. They were married in their native country and in 1849 came to the United States, landing at New York. They did not tarry on the eastern coast, however, but made their way at once across the country to Milwaukee, then a small village, whence they drove with ox team to Sauk City and became residents of Sauk county. In his youth the father had had varied experiences in northern Italy and in the land of the Alps, at one time serving as a member of the Pope's guard, under Pope Gregory, at Bologna and Naples. Following his arrival in the new world he took up the occupation of farming and when the country became involved in the Civil war he enlisted in 1862 in Company K, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front. In the battle of Chancellorsville he was wounded but soon rejoined his command and served until the close of hostilities. He was also keenly interested in the vital questions and political problems of the day, was a strong abolitionist prior to the Civil war and stanch supporter of Lincoln. He never sought nor desired political office, however, but concentrated his attention upon farming in Sauk county until his death in 1892. His wife passed away in 1898.

Emanuel L. Philipp was the youngest of their family of three sons and a daughter. He was reared on a farm of eighty acres west of Sauk City, which his father purchased soon after the Civil war and which was originally covered with timber. Mr. Philipp performed his full share in the work of clearing and developing the land. His school training was received in the near-by district schools but throughout his

HON. EMANUEL L. PHILIPP

life he has been an earnest student in the school of experience, in which he has learned many valuable lessons. From early youth he was actuated by a laudable ambition that has ever prompted him to make the best possible use of time, talents and opportunities. When but eighteen years of age he became a district school teacher and his earnings enabled him later to pursue a course of study in the Bross School of Telegraphy, which constituted the initial step toward the high position which he won in railway circles. Within three years after completing his telegraphic course he was made a train dispatcher at Baraboo and afterward was transferred to Milwaukee, where he occupied the position of local contracting freight agent under John S. George. A little later he took charge of the Gould freight interests and for two years he occupied the position of freight traffic manager in connection with the Schlitz brewery. Lumber interests subsequently claimed his attention, for he built and managed a sawmill for the Uihleins and Captain Pabst, who were the owners of a large tract of timber in the Mississippi delta. While in the south he also founded the town in Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, which today bears the name of Philipp. The year 1897 brought him election to the office of president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company, a St. Louis corporation, and in 1903 he became sole owner thereof, purchasing the property and organizing the Union Refrigerator Transit Company of Wisconsin. As president and manager of this corporation he has built up a business which stands as a monument to ability, thrift, industry, honesty and close application. Various other interests have also claimed his attention and profited by his cooperation, benefiting by the stimulus of his unfaltering activity and well defined plans. He owns a large stock farm near Hartford, Washington county, Wisconsin, and also has farm property in North Dakota. His place near Hartford is one of the model dairy farms of the county. He ships only cream from his dairy, the skimmed milk being fed to the hogs, and he makes a specialty of high-grade Berkshire and Poland China hogs. In 1919, while still filling the office of governor, he purchased from the August Kurz estate the cigar factory that manufactures the celebrated Mi Lola cigars, and since his retirement from the position of chief executive he has concentrated much of his attention upon the management and further development of this business.

The political activity of E. L. Philipp has perhaps made him even more widely known than his business connections. He has always been a stanch supporter of the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has long been a recognized party leader in the state. For four years he served as police and fire commissioner of Milwaukee and was reappointed to the office in July, 1913, by Mayor Bading, his first appointment coming from Mayor Rose in 1909. Upon the occasion of President Taft's visit to Milwaukee in 1912 he was entertained by Mr. Philipp as the recognized republican leader of the city. He had been a delegate to the national convention of his party which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president and also again when William Howard Taft received the nomination in 1908. In 1914 Mr. Philipp for the first time became a nominee before the republican convention, for the other offices which he had filled were appointive. In that year he was named as candidate for governor and received the endorsement of the public at the polls, being elected by a good majority. That his administration was highly satisfactory to the public was indicated in his reelection in 1916 and again in 1918, so that for three terms he remained governor of the commonwealth, retiring from the office on the 3d of January, 1921, honored and respected by all and more particularly by those who most truly understood the work of the administration. A contemporary biographer has said of him in this connection: "Three times elected governor of his state, serving during the critical World war period, when executive ability combined with foresight and a determination that justice should be done toward all, Governor Philipp's record of accomplishment stands out in bold relief. Wisconsin's record under his leadership is one that will go down in history as standing at the top of the list of all her sister states. Attention to details, which makes for the bigger and greater things, combined with honesty and truthfulness, has spelled success for him in all his undertakings. A power today in the business as well as political world, what greater inspiration can be given to a young man than to emulate the example set by this most remarkable character?"

On the 27th of October, 1887, Governor Philipp was married to Miss Bertha Schweke of Reedsburg, Wisconsin, a daughter of Diedrich and Bertha Schweke, who were natives of Germany and came to the new world in early life. Mr. Schweke was one of the California Argonauts of 1849 and for many years he conducted a mercantile establishment at Reedsburg. Governor and Mrs. Philipp have become parents of two daughters and a son: Florence I., Josephine and Cyrus L. No comment need be made concerning the social standing of the family, for true worth has placed them in a position of prominence. Mr. Philipp is well known in fraternal and club circles, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. His kindly nature found tangible expression in his service as president of the Wisconsin Humane Society. Governor Philipp is also known to the public

through his writings, having in 1904 written and published, The Truth About Wisconsin Freight Rates, and in 1908, Political Reform in Wisconsin. His interest in educational affairs is manifest through his regency of the Marquette University. Never seeking honor but simply attempting the faithful performance of his duties day by day, honors have been multiplied unto him and there is today no more distinguished citizen in Milwaukee than Emanuel Lorenz Philipp, thrice elected governor of the commonwealth.

ALFRED J. KIECKHEFER.

Success is constantly calling and opportunity points out the way to the man whose eyes are open and whose senses are alert to the chances which the business world is constantly offering to the determined, the ambitious and the progressive. Possessing these qualities, Alfred J. Kieckhefer has steadily progressed in his business career until he is now assistant director general of the National Enameling Stamping Company of Milwaukee. He was born in this city July 20, 1885, and has here passed his life. His parents were Ferdinand A. W. and Wilhelmine (Kuetemeyer) Kieckhefer, who were also born in this city.

Their son, Alfred J., at the usual age became a public school pupil and, having mastered the branches of learning that constitute the public school curriculum, he entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison and spent two and a half years as a student in the mechanical engineering department. In 1908 he entered the office of the National Enameling & Stamping Company in a minor position and since that time has steadily worked his way upward, making it his purpose thoroughly to master every task assigned him and thus develop his powers and business capacity. In 1911 he was advanced to the position of assistant branch manager, having charge of the manufacturing departments and subsequently he was appointed assistant director general of the manufacturing department, serving in this position of responsibility since 1918 to the entire satisfaction of the corporation which he represents. He now has charge of all the manufacturing in all the branches of the company. His father was one of the founders and organizers of this business, which has grown and developed into the largest enterprise of the kind in the United States, and throughout the period the name of Kieckhefer has been associated therewith and the labors of father and son have constituted important elements in the constant progress of the enterprise. In 1914 Alfred J. Kieckhefer was elected a director of the company, in which he also holds stock. He is likewise a director of the Morris F. Fox Company, a securities company of Milwaukee, and is a director of the St. Louis Coke & Chemical Company of St. Louis, Missouri.

On the 9th of October, 1909, Mr. Kieckhefer was married to Miss Allison More of Sioux City, Iowa, and they have become parents of two children, Alfred John and James Ferdinand. Mr. Kieckhefer belongs to the Milwaukee Club, also to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Milwaukee Country Club, Wisconsin Club, Milwaukee Yacht Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. He was active in all of the war drives in the city and his public-spirited citizenship has been again and again manifest in practical and tangible effort for the welfare of municipality, commonwealth and country.

WILLIAM JOHN KERSHAW.

William John Kershaw, attorney at law, who has continuously engaged in practice in Milwaukee since 1886, in which year he was admitted to the bar, was born at Bigspring, Adams county, Wisconsin, January 12, 1865, his parents being William John and Shequanaquotok (Wapamin) Kershaw, the mother an Indian woman of the Menominee tribe, her first name signifying "Floating Cloud" and her surname meaning "Corn." To this marriage there were born three children: Katharine, who is secretary to Judge Eschwiler of Madison; Sybil A.; and William J. The father, a lawyer by profession, came to Wisconsin from Troy, New York, about 1848. He represented the Menominee tribe in some of its treaty rights at Washington, D. C., prior to the Civil war and in this way met his wife. He practiced in Adams county, Wisconsin, and there filled the office of district attorney. He enlisted for service in the Civil war when hostilities were inaugurated between the north and the south and went out as captain of Company K, Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, while later he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Regiment. He served altogether for four years and was twice wounded, sustaining severe injuries at the battle of Petersburg, after which he was taken to the hospital, the war being ended

ALFRED J. KIECKHEFER

before he had sufficiently recovered to rejoin his command. He died at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, in 1883, while his wife passed away in 1865.

William John Kershaw was educated in the public schools and at an early age took up the study of law, thus following in his father's footsteps. He was admitted to the bar in 1886 and entered upon active practice in Milwaukee in 1892, after having been employed for a time in the office of Colonel A. G. Weissert. Through the intervening period of twenty-nine years he has practiced independently and has now a large clientage, while his devotion thereto has become proverbial. He displays great thoroughness and care in preparing his cases and marked ability in presenting his cause before the court. He belongs to the Milwaukee Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

In March, 1894, Mr. Kershaw was married to Miss Henrietta Schiller of Milwaukee, and they have an attractive home at 4634 Woodlawn court, its hospitality being greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Kershaw belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, also to the Eagles, the Elks, the Hibernians, and the Society of American Indians. Mr. Kershaw has for years made a close study of Indian law, acts of congress, and decisions of the supreme court pertaining to Indians, and is one of a number of men of Indian blood who has been instrumental in securing improved administration of the laws. He was appeal agent of the local draft board during the war, also one of the Four-Minute speakers and gave most of his time to war work, doing everything in his power to uphold Federal interests and to give the utmost support to the soldiers in camp and overseas.

HARRY R. McLOGAN.

Harry R. McLogan, attorney and court commissioner with offices at 105 Wells street, Milwaukee, was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 6, 1881, his parents being Patrick Henry and Elizabeth (McNally) McLogan, the former a native of Detroit, Michigan, while the latter was born in Dublin, Ireland, coming to this country in the '60s, at which time she became a resident of Chicago and there formed the acquaintance of Mr. McLogan, who sought her hand in marriage. The father was president of Typographical Union, No. 16, and was buried in the lot of that organization in Calvary cemetery in Chicago. He was also at one time president of the Chicago Trades Assembly and president of the American Federation of Labor in 1883. In fact he was one of the pioneers of the organized labor movement in this country. He testified before the United States senate on education in 1883, and at that time he had been a member of the Typographical Union for twenty-six years, or from 1857, and had been active in a great number of strikes. In his testimony he advocated an employers' liability act and also that children should be kept in school until eighteen years of age, the former having been enacted into law, while in many of the states compulsory education exists. In his presentation of his plea before the education committee he very clearly presented the distinction between capital and labor. He always worked for the betterment of labor throughout his life and did much effective work to improve conditions of the employe. In fact there were few who possessed a more intimate knowledge of labor questions and labor conditions in the entire country. Moreover, he strongly advocated compulsory education in order that children might become worthy citizens when age confers upon them the right and responsibility of franchise and of citizenship. He was himself a well educated man, speaking several languages, and he kept thoroughly informed concerning many of the vital problems and questions of the age. Both he and his wife were members of the Knights of Labor. He passed away in 1894 and working men thereby lost a most stanch and able champion.

Harry R. McLogan was educated in the parochial and public schools of Chicago to the age of ten years, when he began work in a tin shop connected with the stockyards of that city. He was afterward employed at different jobs until 1897, when he entered the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, first as yard clerk, afterward as switchman and as yardmaster. He continued in the railroad employ until 1910. During this time he took up the study of law, to which he devoted his evening hours and became a student in Marquette University at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1910. He was then admitted to the bar in the same year, practicing in all the courts, including the United States supreme court. He it was who tested the constitutionality of the Wisconsin eugenic law, won in the lower courts, but defeated in the supreme court by a divided opinion of four to three. It was Mr. McLogan who defended Congressman Cary in his contest for a seat in the house of representatives in 1914, and this is the first time that a congressman has been seated unanimously. Mr. McLogan brought action against Victor L. Berger in the house of representatives, acting as attorney for Joseph P. Carney in 1918. This action was instituted under the theory that he was not eligible under section three of the fourteenth amendment of the United States constitution on the ground

that he had given comfort and aid to the enemy during the World war. During the same session of congress a resolution was introduced by Congressman Dallinger of Massachusetts, challenging Berger's rights to a seat in the house because he had been convicted of a violation of the espionage act, after which a special committee of the house was appointed to determine the question. Mr. McLogan succeeded in having the Carney-Berger contest merged with the proceedings under the Dallinger resolution and adopt his theory rather than the one upon which the Dallinger resolution was based. The committee engaged Mr. McLogan as attorney for the merged proceedings and Berger was not permitted to take his seat.

On the 18th of November, 1903, Mr. McLogan was married to Miss Margaret O'Keefe of Chicago, and they have two children: Myrtle Marie, born September 6, 1904; and Patrick Henry, born April 12, 1910.

Mr. McLogan is well known in fraternal and social circles. He is president of Milwaukee Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and to the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and other organizations for public benefit. In 1920 he was appointed court commissioner and had previously served as justice of the peace for six years, in which connection he brought an action that district justices were holding office illegally and carried the case to the supreme court, where he won his suit, so that since then there has been but one justice of the peace for the entire city of Milwaukee. He stands loyally and unfalteringly for any cause which he espouses and the integrity of his belief in a cause is never called into question.

HIEL M. HOLTON.

The life record of Hiel M. Holton covered a period of sixty-seven years and mark his steady advance from the time when he arrived in this state in one of the old time prairie schooners. A farmer, a clerk, a merchant, a traveling salesman, his life was ever one of activity in which he accomplished results, steadily forging forward as the result of his opportunities and expanding powers. He was born July 27, 1850, at Youngstown, Ohio, a son of William and Amanda (Coombs) Holton, who were natives of Maryland and Ohio respectively. When their son, Hiel, was but four years of age they started across the country with their family in a prairie schooner, settling at Rathborn Mills, Wisconsin, where they resided for a few years. They then removed to Missouri, where they remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when they again came to Wisconsin, settling near Reedsburg. There the parents spent their remaining days.

Hiel M. Holton largely acquired his education in or near Reedsburg, and as his elder brothers enlisted for service in the Civil war it devolved upon him to care for his parents and cultivate the home farm and as opportunity offered he worked for wages. At length he decided to abandon agricultural life and began learning the jeweler's trade in Reedsburg. In 1875 he went to Elkhorn, Wisconsin, where he opened a jewelry store, which he conducted with success for several years. Ultimately, however, he sold the business and became a resident of Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he continued for seven years. In 1899 he came to Milwaukee and was a resident of this city to the time of his death, or for a period of twenty-two years. While here living he acted as traveling salesman for Jennison Brothers & Company, flour manufacturers at Janesville, Minnesota. He likewise became the owner of a large stock farm in the town of Richmond, Walworth county, Wisconsin, and he was actively connected with the development of the Turtle creek drainage district, which reclaimed a large tract of marsh land north of Delaware. He likewise owned a valuable farm near Waukesha and thus, as he prospered in his undertakings, he made large investments in property which returned to him a splendid income. He was one of the most popular traveling salesmen of the state, was ever congenial, cordial and kindly, and possessed of great tact, so that he never made the unwarranted mistakes of greeting everyone as a valued friend.

On the 19th of October, 1875, Mr. Holton was married to Miss Helen Agnes Craker, of Reedsburg, Wisconsin, a daughter of Zachariah Craker, who was an own cousin of Charles Dickens, the celebrated English writer. Her mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Delia Marcher and was born in Maryland, while Mr. Craker was a native of Buckinghamshire, England. He came to America with four brothers at an early day, settling first at Spring Prairie, Wisconsin. There he lived for some time and afterward removed to Reedsburg, Wisconsin, where he spent his remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Holton became the parents of a daughter, Florence Mildred, who was born in Elkhorn and who now owns and operates a large dairy farm in the town of Richmond, Walworth county, where she has seventy-five head of cows and other stock. Her property is splendidly improved. There are two large silos upon the place, also a fine dairy barn

HIEL M. HOLTON

and all modern machinery, including a tractor. Miss Holton makes her home in Milwaukee, but the work of the farm is carried on under her supervision and she is very successful in its management.

Throughout his life Mr. Holton was ever actuated by high and honorable principles, and while living in Elkhorn he served as one of the trustees of the Congregational church and was very active in connection with the building of the house of worship there. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was one of the charter members of the United Commercial Travelers, being numbered among the eighteen men who came from Waukesha to Milwaukee and were active in organizing the order. Death called him May 17, 1917, his demise being deeply regretted wherever he was known through social or business connections. He held friendship inviolable, was loyal to every trust reposed in him and was a most devoted husband and father. Mrs. Holton still makes her home in Milwaukee. She is widely known as the author of many beautiful poems and at the urgent request of friends she has prepared a volume of poems for publication, these being now ready for the press. She is also very prominent in the women's organizations of Milwaukee and has been a leader in support of many civic interests and of many projects which have intellectual, moral and cultural value.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER MUELLER.

Professor Alexander Mueller, who is at the head of the State School of Art at the State Normal School in Milwaukee, was born in this city, February 29, 1872, and his life stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth he has risen to prominence and distinction. He is a son of C. Joseph and Clara (Von Cotzhausen) Mueller, natives of Germany and of Milwaukee, respectively.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools, Professor Mueller went abroad for further study in the academies of Europe, becoming a student in the Fine Arts Academy of Weimar and in the Academy of Fine Arts at Munich. He remained abroad from 1894 until 1899, and his thorough training under some of the most prominent artists of the old world well qualified him for the work to which he has since devoted his life. Returning to Milwaukee, he devoted a year to painting, and in the second year following his return, became identified with the Milwaukee Art Students League. For several years he has conducted the art school of the league and has made valuable contribution to the development of artistic taste in this city. In 1911 the Wisconsin School of Art was reorganized as the State School of Art and through all the intervening years Professor Mueller has been the moving spirit in the art development of the city. He studied under Richard Lorenz of Milwaukee, a western painter, and also under Professor Max Thedy in Weimar. He was a student at the Academy at Munich under Director Carl Marr, who was born in Milwaukee and at one time taught here. He was the close friend and associate of Arthur H. Gallun and through their united efforts they built up the art school, making Milwaukee a great art center. It has been truthfully said that no one in Milwaukee did as much for art as did A. H. Gallun financially, and Professor Mueller professionally. The labors of the latter still continue and he is accomplishing splendid results in directing the talent of pupils and placing before them higher standards toward which to work.

In August, 1912, Professor Mueller was married to Miss Martha Kaross and they have become parents of two children, Roland Alexander and Carola. Professor Mueller belongs to the Walrus Club, also to the Wisconsin Painters & Sculptors Association and in the latter organization has been president. Trained under some of the most eminent teachers of the old world, he has never deviated from the high standards which he early set up and he has been the means of bringing to hundreds of individuals an understanding and appreciation of art that has greatly beautified and enriched their lives.

OTTO A. HENSEL.

An alert and energetic business man of Milwaukee is Otto A. Hensel, a retail shoe dealer, conducting a store at 3527 North avenue. He was born at Castle Garden in New York city, January 4, 1872, the old Castle Garden which for many years has now been used as an aquarium. His parents were August and Julia (Schultz) Hensel, natives of Germany, and the father was a veteran of the Austria and Franco-Prussian war. He came to America in 1872, landing at New York city, and the son, Otto A. Hensel, was born during the brief sojourn of his parents in the eastern metropolis. A little later they proceeded to Boston, Massachusetts, where the father was connected with the sugar refining business for a number of years. In 1880 he went to Blooming-

ton, Illinois, and in that locality took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a considerable period but is now living retired in that city.

Otto A. Hensel was educated in the country schools in the vicinity of Bloomington and in the Evergreen City Business College. For four years he was employed by the J. W. Rodgers Shoe Company of Bloomington and when twenty years of age he decided to leave and removed to Chicago, where he accepted a position with the Rodgers Shoe Company of Toledo and Chicago in the capacity of a salesman on being assigned to the Chicago territory as city salesman, and later to the state of Illinois. After three years he was transferred to Wisconsin and his territory covered this state and the upper peninsula of Michigan. While thus engaged he spent considerable time in Milwaukee and was so impressed with the city and its business prospects and enterprise, combined with its general spirit of progress that on the 1st of April, 1900, he took up his abode here and has since called Milwaukee his home. On the 3d of August, 1901, the Dependable Shoe Store was opened on North avenue, with O. A. Hensel as proprietor and manager and there he continued successfully in business for four years, but at the end of that time his original location proved entirely inadequate to the increased trade and he decided to remove to larger quarters. The business continued to grow and the Hensel store soon became one of the leading shoe establishments in the northern business section of Milwaukee. Mr. Hensel was one of the first merchants to locate in that section when the region was almost an unsettled prairie, he and George Baldauf, the latter a prominent druggist, being the first two merchants of this part of the city.

Mr. Hensel is a recognized leader in association work and a splendid organizer and was elected on the 6th of January, 1921, as president of the Milwaukee Shoe Dealers Association. He is also a great booster for the National Retail Shoe Dealers Association and has done important work in this connection to stabilize and develop trade and promote interests of worth to the business. He was chairman of the reception committee of the Milwaukee convention and won great credit for what he accomplished in this connection, the convention manifesting its keen appreciation for the general thoroughness of the committee in meeting every requirement in connection with the handling of the convention. Mr. Hensel was also first president of the North Avenue Advancement Association for two terms and he has been a most active and helpful member of the Association of Commerce, serving on two of its most important committees.

Mr. Hensel is married and has four children: Eugenia, Margery, Lucille and Andrew. There are few men better known in Milwaukee and none who deserve more credit for what they have accomplished. Not only has he been the architect of his own fortunes, in which connections he has builded wisely and well, but has also been the promoter of the city's interest and upbuilding along many lines, his labors at all times being practical and effective forces in producing results which are beneficial to the community in promoting trade relations and in upholding those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

ALBERT KELLOGG STEBBINS.

Albert Kellogg Stebbins, engaged in the practice of law in Milwaukee since 1896, or for a period of a quarter of a century, was born in this city June 21, 1875, his parents being Lemuel D. and Georgia A. (Green) Stebbins. The father is a native of Danbury, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in Onondaga county, New York. It was in the year 1874 that Lemuel D. Stebbins removed from New York city to Milwaukee and for a number of years he was successfully engaged in business in this city as a jeweler but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Albert K. Stebbins, after acquiring a public school education, continued his studies in Barker Hall at Michigan City, Indiana, and later became a law student in the old Milwaukee Law School and was graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Marquette Law School. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1896, when he entered into partnership with E. E. Chapin under the style of Chapin & Stebbins, a connection that was maintained until 1904, when he became a partner in the firm of Bloodgood, Kemper & Bloodgood, one of the leading law firms of the city. Mr. Stebbins makes a specialty of trial work and is recognized as one of the best lawyers in this branch of professional activity in the city. The thoroughness and care with which he prepares his cases, the clearness and cogency with which he presents his cause and the soundness and logic of his reasoning are all elements in his success, which is manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients. He is now a member of the American Bar Association.

On the 1st of September, 1897, Mr. Stebbins was married to Anna Kemper Whittemore, of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children. The elder, Row-

ALBERT K. STEBBINS

land Ward, born July 8, 1898, was graduated from St. John's Military Academy as a member of the class of 1916, afterward pursued a collegiate course in the Milwaukee Normal and then entered Harvard University with the Students Army Training Corps as a junior in the fall of 1918. The following year he became a student in the Marquette Law School, where he is now preparing for active practice as an attorney. The younger son, Albert Kellogg, Jr., born December 27, 1899, was graduated from St. John's Military Academy in 1918 and on the 1st of July of that year enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, with which he served until discharged in March, 1919. He had a post-graduate course at St. John's Academy in mathematics, receiving appointment from this academy to the United States Military Academy at West Point, which he entered as a student in July, 1920, and is now pursuing his course there. Mr. Stebbins has taken the greatest interest in the education of his sons, extending to them every opportunity possible. He is a professor in the Marquette Law School, his subjects being federal courts, jurisdiction and procedure.

Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church and they occupy an enviable social position. He has ever been actuated by a progressive and public-spirited devotion to the general good and that he comes of a family of patriotic ancestors is indicated in the fact that he now holds membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution.

ALFRED B. CARGILL.

Alfred B. Cargill, advertising manager of the Milwaukee Sentinel, was born February 17, 1877, in the city which is still his home, being a representative of one of its old pioneer families. While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Henry and Catherine Cargill, he attended the public schools, from which he was graduated on the completion of the work in the grades, and later he pursued a partial course in the old East Division high school. After starting out in the business world he continued his high school course by attending night sessions and he also became a student in the old Milwaukee Law Class, which afterward became the Marquette College of Law. He did not complete his law course, however, and after a few years devoted to the conduct of a collection agency he entered the newspaper business as a reporter on the old Milwaukee Free Press. There he was employed for three years and later he became a reporter on the Sentinel. He was next associated with the Milwaukee Journal, acting as political correspondent for the three years from 1906 until 1909, covering state politics during the period of the troublesome factional contests in the republican party which resulted in the split in the party, with two gubernatorial tickets in the field. During the spring of 1906 Mr. Cargill took active part in the municipal campaign which resulted in the election of Sherburn M. Becker as mayor over David S. Rose, and later he accepted the position of secretary of the health department, in which capacity he continued to serve until December, 1910. At that date he resigned to become circulation manager of the Sentinel and in the following March he was made advertising manager of that newspaper, which is his present connection.

In 1903 Mr. Cargill was married to Miss Rosa E. Wilson of St. Louis, and they have one daughter, Rosalind. Mr. Cargill belongs to the Masonic fraternity, his membership being in Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1915, and in Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M. He has membership in the Milwaukee Press Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Kiwanis Club and in the Association of Commerce. He has been particularly active in his work in the last named as a member of the advertising council.

WILLIAM L. KRANSTOVER.

One of the important and growing business interests of Milwaukee is that conducted under the name of the Badger Dye Works, of which William L. Kranstover is the secretary and treasurer. He is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred in 1879. His parents were Ernest and Louise Kranstover, the former a native of Germany, whence he came to America at an early day, settling in Milwaukee, where he established the Badger Dye Works, conducting the business to the time of his death. This was incorporated in 1913, with Ernest Kranstover as the president, Julius E. Kranstover as vice president and William L. Kranstover as secretary and treasurer. At the time of the father's death in 1918, J. E. Kranstover became the president, while William L. remains as secretary and treasurer. This business was established on a small scale, the dye works being opened with one helper, but through the intervening period the trade has steadily grown and the plant has been constantly expanded and enlarged until today the company employs one hundred people. They took over the

business of the Fischer Cleaning Company and of the Chaintron French Dyeing Company several years ago, merging these into the Badger Dye Works. Their patronage covers a considerable portion of the middle states and is being constantly developed. In 1917 they established a complete laundry department and they occupy three floors and a basement in their new structure and also the buildings on the adjoining fifty feet, while their out-of-town receiving and shipping department is situated in the next block and the chemical cleaning rooms are in a separate building. They have most splendid machinery and equipment in every particular for the conduct of both the dyeing and laundry business and their thoroughness, their reliability and their excellent work constitute the elements which are leading to the continued growth and success of the business.

PHILIP GUZZETTA, M. D.

Dr. Philip Guzzetta, physician and surgeon, who specializes in the treatment of rheumatism in Milwaukee, was born in Sicily, Italy, February 19, 1871. He was reared and educated in his native country, where his parents spent their lives, although the mother visited him in America in 1909. The father, Dionisio Guzzetta, who was a teacher by profession, had previously passed away, after which the mother came to the new world to visit her son but returned to the island of Sicily, where her last days were passed.

Dr. Guzzetta was graduated from the University of Palermo in Sicily with the M. D. degree on the 23d of November, 1896. He then practiced his profession in his native town of Piana de Greci until 1903, or for a period of seven years. In 1904 he came to the United States, where four months later he was joined by his wife in New York city. He spent ten months in the eastern metropolis, studying the English language, for he was totally unacquainted with the English tongue when he came to the new world. In 1905 he made his way to Milwaukee, where he has since resided and has been very active in the practice of his profession from the time of his arrival until the present. He is specializing in the treatment of rheumatism and has effected some marvelous cures along that line. He lived and practiced for nine years in the third ward and afterward removed to his present location at No. 200 North avenue, where he owns a beautiful home and office combined, having erected the building several years ago.

Dr. Guzzetta was united in marriage in Sicily to Miss Antonina La Piana and they have become parents of six living children, five sons and a daughter. The three eldest were born in Sicily and the three youngest in Milwaukee. The children are: Josephine, Denis Philip, Marcus, Vincent, Columbus and Philip, Jr. The eldest son, Denis Philip Guzzetta, is now a senior in Harvard College, and although but twenty years of age, he has distinguished himself for his high scholarship and has won a number of college honors. He was graduated from the North Division high school of Milwaukee at the age of sixteen years and at that time won high honors in his class. He has been a student at Harvard for four years, pursuing an academic course, and after its completion he will enter upon the medical course of Harvard.

Dr. Guzzetta is a Roman Catholic in religious faith. He has never sought to figure prominently in club or other social organizations, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside, where he delights to entertain his friends and enjoy the companionship of the members of his own household.

WILLIAM BOEPPLER.

One of the most active and prominent musicians in the country today is William Boeppler, director of the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and conductor of the Milwaukee A Capella Chorus, also of the Singverein, the chorus of the First National Bank and other musical organizations of Chicago. Mr. Boeppler was born on the 21st of February, 1863, in Pferdsfeld, near Kreuznach, Germany, a son of Karl and Elizabeth (Pauly) Boeppler. He was reared and educated in his native land and at an early age displayed such musical talent that he was placed under such eminent masters as Enzian of Kreuznach, Reinecke, Fiedler and Langer of Leipzig, and Arnold Mendelssohn of Bonn.

In the winter of 1894, shortly before Christmas, William Boeppler arrived in Milwaukee with letters of introduction to a number of well known Milwaukeeans. The letters spoke highly of his musical achievements and readily secured for him a warm welcome. He was introduced into the musical circles of Milwaukee by the late John H. Frank, and he immediately launched into a successful career. Previous to the arrival of Mr. Boeppler the subject of organizing a large chorus, with the fundamental

DR. PHILIP GUZZETTA

object to cherish certain musical ideals not being stressed by the two choral societies already in existence in this city, had been rather extensively discussed. The aim of the new organization was to be, to cultivate the study and presentation of unaccompanied sacred music of both old and modern masters, and the rendition of the best gems of secular music. Serious-minded music lovers of Milwaukee had made several attempts to create better musical conditions in church circles but had failed on account of the absence of clearly defined aims and also because of the apparent lack of an available musical director to whom might be entrusted the leadership in furthering the objects contemplated. For seven years Mr. Boeppler had conducted a large church choir in Crefeld and had attained results, recognized as of the highest degree of merit by the best known musical authorities in Germany. It was only natural that soon after his arrival he should desire to organize a similar choir in Milwaukee, and with Mr. Frank, who was well acquainted with musical conditions in church circles, the organization of the new large choir was discussed and determined upon. The execution of the plan was not long delayed, due to the energetic temperament of Mr. Boeppler. A preliminary meeting was called for January 18, 1895, the meeting being held in the office of Dr. Louis Frank in the Colby & Abbott building. Among those present at that meeting were: Dr. Frank, John H. Frank, H. O. Frank, Ferdinand Kieckhefer, Hugo Maercker and William H. Upmeyer. A committee was appointed to draft a prospectus which was to be presented at a larger subsequent meeting. The next meeting was held on the 8th of February, 1895, F. C. Bowitz, A. F. Bues, Dr. L. Frank, John H. Frank, H. O. Frank, O. Griebling, W. H. Graebner, William Imbusch, Ferdinand Kieckhefer, G. E. G. Kuechle, William C. Meyer, Hugo Maercker, C. M. Noerenberg, G. P. Plischke, Otto Streisguth, Charles H. Strohmeyer and William H. Upmeyer being in attendance. After some time spent in thorough deliberation and weighing the project from every point of view, the unanimous opinion of all present was that the proposed new choir should be organized forthwith. On the 28th of February, 1895, the first general meeting was called and took place in the Rehearsal Hall of the Musical Society, one hundred and thirty-six people being present. A constitution was submitted, discussed and approved, and it was emphasized that the new organization was not to be confined in its membership to persons affiliated with any religious denomination but was open to any lover of the best in choral music. The Milwaukee A Capella Chorus was chosen as the name for the new organization, with Mr. Boeppler as its conductor. On June 19, 1895, the first concert was given in the old Academy of Music, now Shubert Theatre. It was an instantaneous success. And from that first concert throughout the succeeding period of twenty-six years the history of the Milwaukee A Capella Chorus has been a steady rise to a degree of perfection in choral singing which has made the chorus famous as one of the best singing societies in the country. The A Capella Chorus today is one of Milwaukee's leading musical and educational institutions, in truth a credit to this city, one of its most important cultural factors.

In addition to organizing and directing the Milwaukee A Capella Chorus, Mr. Boeppler, with the assistance of John H. Frank, Dr. Louis Frank, H. O. Frank and William H. Upmeyer, founded in 1899 the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music. This institution developed, mainly through his competent and efficient musical management, into the leading music school of Milwaukee and Wisconsin—in fact into one of the best known and most highly respected music schools of the country. Its faculty of over sixty artist teachers is second to none in any other large city. Its two thousand pupils, many from other states and faraway parts of the country, bespeak its splendid success. The officers are: Theodore Dammann, president; William Boeppler, vice president and musical director; and Emil H. Koepke, secretary and treasurer.

In 1902 Mr. Boeppler also organized and conducted the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra, which then—and then only—comprised in its personnel all the leading professional musicians of the city—men like Zeitz, Jaffe, Kelbe(2), Rowland, Fink, Hugo Bach, etc. The orchestra enjoyed a season of unparalleled success which came to its end through Mr. Boeppler's removal to Chicago, where, accepting a call as musical director of the Germania Club, he entered into a larger field of activity.

In Chicago, Mr. Boeppler's work has been a repetition of his Milwaukee success, the metropolis of the west offering him a bigger field. Choruses there directed by him are: the Germania Club, the Turner Maennerchor, the Chicago Singverein (organized by him in 1910 and today one of Chicago's leading choral societies), the First National Bank Chorus and the Birchwood Musical Club. He has two studios where he teaches—one at 929 Edgecomb place and the other at 921 Kimball Hall.

Maintaining his residence in Chicago, Mr. Boeppler spends the first two days of each week in Milwaukee, thus really being a man of two cities. However, he does nothing halfway but gives his best enthusiasm and devotion to every institution

under his direction—truly a life's work which only a man of Mr. Boeppler's tremendous energy and unlimited capacity for work is capable of accomplishing.

The esteem in which Mr. Boeppler is held as a conductor of choruses and orchestras is indicated by the fact that in an article on Chicago's musical conductors in the Musicians' Directory only four are mentioned: Theodore Thomas, Frederick Stock, Harrison Wild and William Boeppler. Mr. Boeppler has been equally successful as a teacher of piano and voice, especially in voice coaching, because of his thoroughness and his intelligent and inspiring methods of teaching, and he has gained a large following of serious-minded and enthusiastic pupils in Milwaukee and Chicago and from all parts of the country. His success may readily be attributed to his exceptional musical knowledge, his inspiring musical idealism, his gift of imbuing others with his own enthusiasm, his ability to organize, combined with a broad way of looking at people and things, a fair and open mind, and finally a personality that radiates life, goodwill and good cheer. His intimate friends for many years have been calling him "Sunny Bill." Other elements of his success are his untiring energy in pursuing his aims and his broad understanding of his work. Although the greater part of Mr. Boeppler's time is devoted to his professional work, he holds membership in the Lincoln Club and the American Unity Club of Chicago, finding recreation in the activities of those organizations.

On the 15th of September, 1896, in Wiesbaden, Germany, occurred the marriage of Mr. Boeppler and Miss Ida Mathilde Brueggemann, the latter a daughter of Max Brueggemann, a retired wholesale merchant. Mrs. Boeppler is prominent in the club and social circles of Chicago and is a woman of much personal magnetism and charm. Mr. and Mrs. Boeppler reside at 929 Edgecomb place in Chicago.

JAMES GREELEY FLANDERS.

The name of James Greeley Flanders is associated with many important public interests which have been contributing forces to the upbuilding and development of Milwaukee and his record has therefore become an inseparable part of the history of the city. He was born in New London, New Hampshire, December 13, 1844, and is a son of Walter P. and Susan Everett (Greeley) Flanders, the former a native of New Hampshire, while the latter was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts. The grandfather in the paternal line was James Flanders, who was born in 1740 and who served in the Revolutionary war. He became a distinguished lawyer and prominent legislator of New Hampshire and thus aided largely in shaping the development of the country in days of peace as well as in times of war. Walter P. Flanders was also prominent as an attorney and political leader of the old Granite state. On removing west in 1848 he became largely interested in real estate and in various business enterprises, including railroad building, and was one of the chief promoters and developers of this section of the country. He was a director and the first treasurer of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, and his labors were a potent element in promoting general development and improvement. He was a man of strong personality and of distinguished appearance. In early manhood he had graduated from Dartmouth College and was a personal friend of Daniel Webster. They often drove together from one town to another and many times were employed on the same case as they prosecuted their work in the courts. At one time Mr. Flanders owned a whole township west of Madison and he was the founder of the town of Merrimac.

James G. Flanders was but four years of age when brought to Wisconsin by his parents. He was graduated from the city schools at the age of fifteen years and then entered the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, in which he completed his course with the class of 1861, passing the examinations for admission to Yale and Harvard Colleges. He then spent two years in teaching and subsequently matriculated in Yale, being graduated with the class of 1867. He spent the succeeding two years in the office of Emmons & Van Dyke of Milwaukee, with whom he read law and later he entered the law department of Columbia College of New York, receiving his professional degree from that institution in 1869, after which he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of New York. Returning to Milwaukee he began practice in Wisconsin and was identified with the bar continuously from that time until his demise. For five years he practiced as a member of the law firm of Davis & Flanders and for eleven years as senior partner in the firm of Flanders & Bottum. In 1888 James G. Jenkins, of the firm of Jenkins, Winkler & Smith, having been appointed to the office of United States district judge, the firm then became Winkler, Flanders, Smith, Bottum & Vilas, succeeding to the legal business of the firms of Jenkins, Winkler & Smith and of Flanders & Bottum. This was considered one of the strongest legal associations in the state, or in fact in the northwest. Mr. Vilas subsequently retired and Mr. Smith

JAMES G. FLANDERS

passed away in 1906, after which Mr. Fawsett was admitted to the partnership, the firm name becoming Winkler, Flanders, Bottum & Fawsett. Mr. Flanders retained his membership in the New York Bar Association and had many clients in that state, and among his warm admirers was Horace Greeley.

While Mr. Flanders ranked as one of the eminent representatives of the Wisconsin bar he was also prominently identified with many other interests outside the strict path of his profession which had to do with the welfare, progress and growth of city and state. He was a member of the school board of Milwaukee from 1875 until 1877 and in the latter years was elected a member of the Wisconsin general assembly. In 1896 he was made a delegate at large to the national democratic convention at Chicago and bolting the convention was made a delegate to the national convention of gold democrats in September of the same year. He was always fearless in defense of his honest conviction and no one questioned the integrity of his position. In 1899 he was chosen president of the Wisconsin Yale Alumni Association and filled that position continuously until 1904. He was also prominently known as a member of the Wisconsin State Bar Association and served as president in 1909-10 of the Milwaukee Bar Association. In the following year he was chosen to the presidency of the Milwaukee public library. He was identified with many clubs and social organizations, being president of the University Club of Milwaukee from 1900 until 1902, a member of the Milwaukee Country, Town and Old Settlers Clubs. He also belonged to the University Club at Madison, to the New York Yale Club of New York city, to the University Club of Chicago and to the Graduates Club of New Haven, Connecticut.

On the 18th of June, 1873, Mr. Flanders was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Haney, of Milwaukee, a daughter of Robert and Delia C. (Dickinson) Haney, who were natives of Batavia, New York, which town was the site of the Holland purchase. The Haney family were from Holland and the original spelling of the name was Hana. In 1848 Robert Haney, in company with three other men, came by boat to Milwaukee, bringing a stock of goods. They established a store here, and in 1850 Mr. Haney returned and brought his family to this city the same year. To Mr. and Mrs. Flanders were born five children: Robert, whose birth occurred May 15, 1874, and who passed away on the 20th of August of the same year; Kent, who was born December 3, 1878, and died February 4, 1907; Grace, who was born November 27, 1880, and departed this life June 8, 1881; Roger Y., who was graduated from Yale in the class of 1906 and from the Harvard Law School in 1909; and Charlotte, the wife of Joseph W. Simpson of this city.

Mr. Flanders, while in the legislature, served upon the judiciary committee, where his legal training, sound judgment and thorough knowledge of the law was highly appreciated. At the gold democratic convention in Indianapolis he made many sound money speeches, which received wide and favorable comment. He was endowed with rare oratorical power, and his utterances always commanded attention while the logic of his opinions carried weight to his hearers. He was a man of pronounced legal ability, and his services were in demand in connection with highly important constitutional questions and in connection with the exposition of constitutional problems. His interpretation was sound and in this connection he frequently appeared before the United States supreme court. Some of the epoch making decisions of recent years in that court were based upon briefs which Mr. Flanders prepared. As the years passed he became a lawyer of nation-wide prominence, being known as one of the most eminent representatives of the profession in the country. He passed away January 1, 1920, having made valuable contribution to the world's work through his ability as a lawyer and through his cooperation with many interests which have contributed to local and national progress.

FREDERICK A. STRATTON, M. D.

Dr. Frederick A. Stratton, a surgeon with office in the Wells building, who in his practice is associated with Dr. L. Boorse and other prominent representatives of the profession, was born at Troy Center, Wisconsin, February 21, 1880. His father, Prescott B. Stratton, deceased, was a railroad man who acted as station agent at Troy Center and in other railroad positions for thirty years, departing this life in January, 1917, at the age of sixty-eight. He married Martha Lull, who is now living in West Allis. Their family numbered two sons, the brother of Dr. Stratton being H. M. Stratton, a prominent business man of Milwaukee, and recently president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Stratton acquired his early education largely in West Allis and is numbered among the high school graduates there of the class of 1898. Having determined upon a professional career, he matriculated in the Marquette Medical College, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D., at his graduation with the class of 1903. Subsequently he spent three years as an interne in the National Soldiers

Home of Milwaukee, acting as assistant surgeon. He then opened an office for private general practice in this city, but for the past seven years has devoted his attention exclusively to surgery, in which branch of the profession he has won marked success, possessing a thorough knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body. He is associate professor of surgery in Marquette University and a member of the administration board, and is serving as surgeon on the staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital, Johnson Emergency Hospital and the Notre Dame Convent Infirmary. He is likewise identified with the out-patient department of the Milwaukee Children's Hospital and is a member of the executive committee of the board of editors of Hospital Progress, a monthly periodical published in Milwaukee. During the period of the World war, being rejected for active field duty owing to defective eyesight, he served on the medical advisory board. He holds membership in the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Brainard Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Stratton has been married twice. In 1908 he wedded Miss Louise Berthelet, who passed away in 1914, leaving two daughters, Jane and Susan, now aged thirteen and ten years, respectively. In 1916 the Doctor married Fannie Berthelet, sister of his first wife, and they have become parents of a daughter, Mary, who is three years of age. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Dr. Stratton belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and is also a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Milwaukee and City Clubs. He is popular in both professional and social circles of the city, enjoying an enviable reputation among his colleagues and contemporaries because of his close conformity to the highest standards and ethics of the profession and also by reason of his superior skill in the field of his specialty.

HOWARD PARMELEE EELLS.

Howard Parmelee Eells, the son of the Mary Howard Eells and Dan Parmelee Eells, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, the 16th day of June, 1855. Few families are there in this country who can trace their genealogy through so many links of the ascending chain and find cause to congratulate themselves on being the descendants of a nobler or better ancestry than that of this true gentleman. John Eells emigrated from Barnstaple, England, between the years of 1628 and 1630. Little is actually known of this progenitor of the family in America. From what facts we have it may be fairly deduced that Eells was one of that class of stalwart Puritans to whom such men as the Rev. John White were appealing "to raise a bulwark against the Kingdom of Anti-Christ" by establishing a strong retreat in the new world in case of a disaster in the old. In any event, his arrival in America and consequent settlement in the youthful hamlet of Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, was coincident with the height of the despotism of Charles I and his return to England in 1641 to become an officer in the Cromwellian army, agrees in point of time with the commencement of the active revolt of the liberal forces which had suffered so long the unwillingness of their popular leaders to resort to violence. On his return to the Mother country, John Eells took with him his wife and infant son, Samuel, who at the age of twenty-one returned to the land of his birth to plant permanently on new soil the seeds of the family. Howard Eells was removed from this ancestor, a major in the Colonial army, by five generations through the youngest son of Samuel, the Rev. Nathaniel Eells, a graduate of Harvard College in 1699. There followed him three generations of congregational ministers, all University graduates and all prominent in the religious and educational life of their respective communities. The Rev. James Eells, the grandfather of Howard, removed with his family from New England to Westmoreland, New York state, where his influence as a Presbyterian missionary and educator was felt in the central and eastern portions of that state, then the fringe of civilization, and in the development of Hamilton College at Clinton, fifteen miles from Westmoreland. It was here that each of his five sons received their education, though the youngest, Dan Parmelee, had his preliminary schooling at Oberlin College, Ohio, after his father, conscious of the wider fields for Christian endeavor offered by the march of immigration westward, had removed to Ohio with the intention of building up another community from which would radiate the teachings of Christ and the influence of educational advantages. These designs, however, failed to mature completely. Rev. James Eells settled in Amherst, Lorian county, Ohio, from which place he pursued his missionary work and supported his family on the salary of $100.00 a year. From this fact it is clear that Dan Parmelee Eells gained his education by dint of his own hard work, which commenced when he was fourteen years of age, in 1839, and which enabled him to receive his degree from Hamilton College in 1848,

HOWARD PARMELEE EELLS

although the latter two years of his course were completed only by maintaining his standing in college while employed as a bookkeeper in Cleveland, Ohio. Within a period of twenty years he arose to a position of great prominence in a community which he found a town of sixteen thousand inhabitants and left in 1903 a mighty city of three hundred fifty thousand. His name will ever be associated with the development of Cleveland in all its phases.

On his mother's side Howard Parmelee Eells was scarcely less fortunate in his heritage. The original ancestor of the Howard family in America was one Thomas of Aylesford, County Kent, England, who settled in Ipswich of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634. Another Thomas, fifth in line from the first settler, moved from Ipswich to Pomfret, Connecticut, and thence to the not far distant township of Toland. It was his grandson, Colonel George Austin Howard, who in the spring of 1833 moved to Bristol, Ohio, and subsequently to Windsor in Ashtabula county, to Settle in Orwell in 1837 as a merchant and financier. In all these places he was successful in his business. By enterprise, prudence and the judicious use of capital, he accumulated a goodly estate, which was rapidly increasing at the time of his death. In his nature he was social, genial and popular. He was sympathetic and generous to the needy, warm and true in his friendships and singularly happy in his conjugal relationships. The eldest of his five children was Mary Maria, who in 1850 became the wife of Dan Parmelee Eells. The first of their two children was Howard Parmelee Eells.

From this summary, all too short to do justice to the lives of worthy forbears, we see that this boy came of stock rich in those qualities which constitute the true nobility—virtue, intelligence and education. His life, the realization of all that is purest, noblest and best, bore upward the standards handed down to him from Major Samuel Eells through six generations of splendid Americans.

When four years old the boy was attacked by a sickness which left him crippled by depriving him of the use of his right leg. Thereafter he never walked without the aid of crutches. Easy as it is to realize what a factor this was with which he had to contend, no one could have known him as a boy or as a man and thought of his handicap as an infirmity, since ever it was dwarfed by the supreme, indomitable courage which, springing up with the realization of what lay before him, developed to that degree where in strength it brooked no obstacles. It was in October of the same year, 1859, that his mother died and Howard, with his sister, Emma Paige, two years the younger, was cared for by his Aunt Lucy Howard. At the age of six he attended a private school kept by a Mrs. Day on Erie street, now East Ninth street, between Euclid and Prospect avenues in Cleveland. A little later he was sent to another private school taught by Miss Sarah Andrews, where most of the youths who afterward became Cleveland's leading citizens received their first schooling. From his contemporaries we learn that even as early as this a marked tendency toward the cultivation of attainments in oratory and music was exhibited. In 1866, as a frail lad of eleven, he was sent away to the Greylock School of South Williamstown to receive the education which prepared him to enter Hamilton College in the fall of 1872. Massachusetts was in those days a long journey from Ohio, and the fortitude with which he faced the separation from his family, the discomforts of seven Berkshire winters in unheated dormitories, limited as he was in joining in the pursuits of the boys around him, was a marvel and example to the many schoolday friends whom by his charm and sincerity of manner, he easily won. In 1876, he graduated from Hamilton, where he had found studies easy for his quick mind and where he excelled in English and oratory, having been awarded the senior prize in the latter course. Already his pen had developed a facility it ever retained. These four years of college ripened those tastes for literature, music and art, which he cultivated throughout his life and which made him the cultured gentleman that he was.

To the A. B. degree received by Mr. Eells from Hamilton, was added a second similar degree the following year at Harvard. On June 30, 1877, he started for Europe, where a year was spent in travel and in the pursuit of favorite studies. In 1878, a young man of twenty-three, Mr. Eells returned to Cleveland to commence business life as his father's secretary.

Dan Parmelee Eells had already attained prominence in the banking and industrial circles of Cleveland and his interests were many and far reaching. It was not long before his son with keen intellect and sound judgment became an active factor in many of his father's enterprises and an organizer upon his own initiative. He became treasurer of the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Railroad, the American Smelting Company, the Rocky Mountain Oil Company and held official positions in numerous other corporations. But soon his faculties were centered upon a concern which was to become the most important connection of Mr. Eells' career. The Bucyrus Foundry & Manufacturing Company was organized by his father and himself in 1880, at Bucyrus, Ohio, Mr. Howard Eells acting as treasurer. By means of his great foresight, an outstanding quality of his character, he became convinced of the future of the company and permitted it to claim an increasing share of his attention to such an extent that from an early period he played a large part in the management. In 1892, this concern, now the Bucyrus

Steam Shovel & Dredge Company, a little later the Bucyrus Company, was transferred to South Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1895 he became its president and continued as its active head until late in 1911, when he became chairman of the board of directors of the enlarged corporation, then given the name of Bucyrus Company. During his presidency the company enjoyed an era of great prosperity and growth and under his wise direction successfully carried out projects such as the building of the machinery used in the excavation of the Panama Canal. There has been erected in the offices of this company at South Milwaukee, a bronze tablet, which testifies to the part which Mr. Eells played in the creation of this great corporation. The inscription thereon reads as follows:

"ERECTED IN MEMORY OF
HOWARD PARMELEE EELLS

Born
June 16, 1855.

Died
February 11, 1919.

Associated with his father DAN PARMELEE EELLS in the organization in 1880 and in the management of the Bucyrus Foundry and Manufacturing Company, builders of the first successful steam shovel.
Vice President and Treasurer of that company.
Vice President and Treasurer of the Bucyrus Steam Shovel & Dredge Company. President of the Bucyrus Company from its organization in 1896 until 1911. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bucyrus Company from its organization in 1911 until his death.
ERECTED IN MEMORY OF THE MAN WHOSE SELF-SACRIFICE, UNDAUNTED COURAGE AND WISE FORESIGHT LED TO THE PRESENT SUCCESS AND PROSPERITY OF THIS COMPANY: WHOSE STEADFAST FAITH IN ITS FUTURE, SAFELY GUIDED IT THROUGH THE BITTER STRUGGLE FOLLOWING THE PANIC OF 1893; WHOSE PROPHETIC JUDGMENT AND INTEGRITY OF CHARACTER CREATED THE POLICY WHICH ULTIMATELY GAINED FOR IT THE INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION IT NOW ENJOYS: AND WHOSE BROAD SYMPATHY AND UNFAILING KINDNESS OF HEART WON THE RESPECT, ADMIRATION, AND LOVE OF HIS ASSOCIATES AND EMPLOYEES.
THE HONORED NAME WHICH THIS COMPANY BEARS WILL SERVE AS A MONUMENT TO THIS THE CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT OF HIS LIFE.
IN RECOGNITION OF HIS LIFE'S LABOR AND TO PERPETUATE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE DEBT WHICH THE BUCYRUS COMPANY OWES TO HIM AS ITS FOUNDER AND DIRECTOR, THIS TABLET HAS BEEN ERECTED, THIS SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1920."

The success which crowned this achievement, fraught as it was with many difficulties, was the most important of his business career. From the prominence which it gave him in the industrial life of the nation, Mr. Eells became affiliated with the National Metal Trades Association, for many years served on its council and became its president in 1915, acting in that capacity until 1917. His unsurpassed sense of justice and fairness lent much to the formulation and culmination of the policies of this association, the purpose of which was to promote cooperation between the employer and the employe, the freedom of the honest worker from the oppression of trade union methods. These purposes achieved much during a period of growing industrial unrest. Of the many enterprises with which the name of Howard Parmelee Eells will always be linked there is need to mention only those in which he was actively interested at the time of his death. From its reorganization, for which he was responsible, in 1898, Mr. Eells was president and treasurer of the Atchison & Eastern Bridge Company, which owns and operates a railroad and highway bridge across the Missouri river at Atchison, Kansas. This bridge, built in the early '70s by Dan P. Eells, J. H. Wade and other Clevelanders, has played an important part in the development of the Missouri River region. He was president and treasurer of the Dolomite Products Company which controls large stone quarries in Seneca county, Ohio. He was a director of the Sandusky Cement Company in Cleveland and as such was largely responsible for its financial reorganization in 1916. He was a director and member of the executive committee of the Superior Savings & Trust Company from its organization in 1905 and he was president of the Howard Realty Company.

Success of undertakings in this great industrial country is measured by constructive contribution to the progress of our civilization. The business career of Howard Parmelee Eells was eminently successful. But whereas time at some distant day will partially obliterate industrial achievement hiding it in the detail of the development of science, the part which a man plays in the progress of a great city will ever be felt and remembered. The influence of Mr. Eells was potent in all which concerned the social and civic life of Cleveland. He gave with a great generosity to countless public philanthropies. The span of the latter half of his life is in fact the history of the progress of the Cleveland Humane Society, which he served so faithfully since 1882. Taught in the ways of sympathetic affection for man and beast from boyhood, and carrying out through life the precepts so thoroughly grounded, the full strength of his strong

personality was brought to bear upon the urgent need of protection for the weak. He became treasurer of this society in 1900, in which position he also served the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum from the year 1903. Another charitable organization aided by liberal contributions of his time and money was the Home for Aged Women, of which he was secretary and a member of the board of trustees. Few persons know of the extent and breadth of the liberality of Mr. Eells. His public acts were only an indication of his far-reaching private generosity.

With his whole heart Mr. Eells was actively interested in the development of art in Cleveland. He was a member of the accessions committee and the advisory committee of the Cleveland Museum of Art, where his presence at the meetings, his unselfish devotion to all its interests, his exquisite, richly cultivated tastes and practical judgment were ever an inspiration to his associates.

The educational life of the community he entered through his trusteeships in the Western Reserve University, the Cleveland School of Art and the East End School Association. From 1914 to 1918 he was president of the Cleveland branch of the Archeological Institute of America. No man could have been found more eminently fitted to counsel and advise in undertakings of this nature. His was an educated, cultivated mind with keen appreciation of the beautiful in nature, in literature and in art. And dominating all these attributes there stood out that without which no life is fully rounded, the faith in the teachings of Christ and adherence to the principles of Christianity. He was for years a trustee of the Second Presbyterian church and he supported its work no less assiduously than his fathers before him.

The long list of social organizations of which he was a member only partially testifies to the qualities which made Mr. Eells a delightful, charming companion and an ideal host. He was a member of the Union, Tavern, Country, Mayfield, Chagrin Valley Hunt, Harvard, University, Rowfant, City and Tippecanoe Clubs, Shaker Heights Club of Cleveland, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Ohio Horticultural Society, the New England Society of Cleveland, the Western Reserve Historical Society, the University and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs, and the Ohio Society of New York, the American Academy of Political Science, the National Geographic Society, the Hamilton Chapter and Williams Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi, Shore Owners Association and Lake Placid Yacht Club, and a member of other similar institutions.

Howard Parmelee Eells was married in Cleveland on April 20, 1881, to Alice Maude Overton, who died May 26, 1885. On November 11, 1889, he married Maud Stager, who survives him. Of the first marriage there were born: Mrs. Robert H. Crowell of Cleveland, and Dan Parmelee Eells, who is treasurer of Bucyrus Company, at South Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Of the second marriage were born: Mrs. Allen C. House, Howard P. Eells, Jr., Harriett Stager Eells, Samuel Eells and Maude Stager Eells. Mr. Eells' sons, Lieutenant Howard P. Eells, Jr., and Lieutenant Samuel Eells, served in the United States army in France from September, 1917, to the spring of 1919. To the love which he bore and dispensed with such liberality to mankind was added a devotion to his family that by its depth and power transfused his home with an atmosphere of refinement, virtue and devotion.

Mr. Eells' death occurred suddenly at Pasadena, California, on February 11, 1919. The funeral services were conducted at his residence in Cleveland by the Rev. Paul F. Sutphen, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, who spoke the following memorial which may fittingly serve as a conclusion to this narration of the life of Howard Parmelee Eells:

"In glancing back over my long and intimate acquaintance with Mr. Eells, I think his one characteristic which most impressed me was his strong personality, his spirit of confidence and victory. He thought and spoke in terms of strength. He recognized no obstacles or limitations in his forward march to lofty character and great success, and in this he set an example to all around him. This strength he displayed not only in his business achievements, but in everything that demanded his interest—everything that tended toward the welfare of his home city. A city is indeed bereaved when a great citizen, with a great vision and an open heart and hand passes away. Such a man was Howard P. Eells."

HERMAN HENRY KARROW.

Milwaukee has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar and among the younger representatives of the profession who are successfully practicing in this city is numbered Herman Henry Karrow, a native son, whose birth occurred May 19, 1885, his parents being Frederick and Ida C. (Kletzsch) Karrow, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. The father was a farmer and stock raiser in early life but afterward engaged in the restaurant business in Milwaukee, where he passed away in 1906, being still survived by his wife.

Herman H. Karrow obtained a public school education, which he completed as a student in the East Division high school, after which he attended the University of Wisconsin for the study of law, and was there graduated in 1909 with the LL. B. degree. He had five years' training in the university and was admitted to practice immediately following the completion of his law course. He then returned to his native city, where he has remained, and he is now associated in law work with Walter Drew, concentrating his efforts and attention upon corporation practice and estate work. These men have a large clientage and occupy enviable places at the Milwaukee bar. Mr. Karrow is a member of the Wisconsin State Bar Association, also the Milwaukee County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to his professional interests Mr. Karrow is the secretary and one of the directors of the Frank J. Grimm, Incorporated; a director and the secretary of The Valley Investment Company, also secretary-treasurer and one of the directors of Al-Sano Laboratories, Incorporated, and director of many other companies.

On the 5th of June, 1912, Mr. Karrow was married to Miss Estella G. Kussmaul, of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two sons, Robert William and William Karl.

Mr. Karrow takes his outdoor sport in fishing and greatly enjoys a trip to lake or river to try his skill with the finny tribe. He belongs to The Cooperative Club, of which he is the first president. This club has but one member representative of each business, occupation or profession. He is a Mason, having membership in Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; and Wisconsin Council, No. 4, R. & S. M. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Lodge No. 46, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and of the University Club. He has done much important public service of a varied character, having been a member of the citizens' committee of relocation of the courthouse and also a member of Mayor Hoan's committee. He served on the executive board of the Citizens' Lenroot Committee and during the World war he was one of the Four-Minute speakers at the theatres and in the country districts in Milwaukee county, enlightening the public as to the real issues and conditions before the country and the allied forces. He also served on one of the Liberty Loan drives. He has ever stood for progress and improvement and his interest in the public welfare has been manifest in many tangible ways.

WILLIAM E. McCARTY.

William E. McCarty is recognized as a most efficient officer in the position of chairman of the county board of supervisors and is a member of the board by virtue of representation of the third district, comprising the third and fourth wards of Milwaukee. He has displayed the keenest insight into many of the important problems which have come before the board and in the discharge of his duties has been guided by a most progressive spirit and unfaltering fidelity to the best interests of the county at large.

A native son of Milwaukee, he was born November 9, 1870, his parents being Thomas and Margaret (Hoey) McCarty, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but were brought to America in infancy by their respective parents, arriving in this country about 1844. The father was reared on a farm in Franklin township, Milwaukee county, and afterward became a resident of the third ward of the city. He there engaged in the teaming business and also conducted a grocery store with a little bar in the rear of the store. He took active part in politics and was elected alderman of the third ward in the '60s, while later he was called to the position of supervisor. He was also a candidate for the office of county treasurer in 1870, but was defeated. He died in 1885 and his widow afterward became the wife of John Hannan and is again a widow. In the family were three sons: James B., who is deceased; Willam E., and Thomas, both of Milwaukee.

William E. McCarty was educated in the parochial schools and the public schools of the third ward and was a youth of fourteen years when his father died. He was then compelled to start out in the world to provide for his own support and worked at various periods in a grocery store, as telegraph messenger and at odd jobs. Later he engaged in the teaming contracting business, which he carried on until 1918, when he turned his attention to the insurance business, becoming connected with the Fidelity & Casualty Company, of which he is still a representative. With a thoroughness that has always characterized him in everything that he has undertaken he has gained comprehensive knowledge of every phase of insurance and has developed a large and profitable agency.

Mr. McCarty has also figured prominently in public affairs. In 1908 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors and was reelected to the office in 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916 and again in 1920. In 1914 he was elected chairman of the board and was re-

WILLIAM E. McCARTY

elected to that position in 1916-18 and 1920. Thus for three terms he has served as chairman, showing him to be most popular and efficient in that position. The value of his work speaks for itself. Since serving on the board there has been built one hundred and eighty miles of hard road in the county, outside of the city of Milwaukee. He was a member of the first committee that laid out the system for building roads in the county and he has done everything in his power to improve and develop the public highways. It has been during his service on the board that the Muirdale Sanitarium for tubercular patients was built, this being one of the finest institutions of the kind in the country. The board of supervisors has also built the New House of Correction in the town of Granville and has likewise established an agricultural school. Its work has been truly of a constructive character and Mr. McCarty's aid and influence have ever been on the side of progress and advancement.

In July, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of William E. McCarty and Miss Margaret Costigan of Milwaukee. They have become parents of three children: Helen and James E., who are with their parents in a pleasant home at 652 Jefferson street in the third ward—the ward in which Mr. McCarty was born; and Florence, who died at the age of fourteen years. Mr. McCarty represents one of the pioneer families of the city, his father having hauled wood into Milwaukee with a yoke of oxen when the Indians were still in the state and would often camp around his farm. They used to stand on the market square to sell their wood and as a pioneer settler the father passed through many hardships and trials of the frontier. William E. McCarty is a member of the Old Settlers Club and he can relate many interesting incidents concerning the early days in this section of the state. He belongs to the Catholic church, has membership with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, with the Knights of Columbus, with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His has been a busy and useful life, fraught with much good for his fellowmen, while at the same time his carefully managed business affairs have brought to him substantial and well merited success.

GEORGE E. KUNTZ.

At the time of his death George E. Kuntz was the proprietor of the Kirby House of Milwaukee, but it was not only in this connection that he became widely known. Few men in the state contributed so largely to the agricultural development as did he through the stimulus which he gave to farmers by his example and by his service as a member of the Wisconsin state fair board. Mr. Kuntz was born in Lorain, Ohio, on the 13th of July, 1854, his parents being George and Amelia Kuntz, who were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, and who on coming to America in the early '50s, made their way to Ohio, whence they removed to Dodge county, Wisconsin, in the early '60s.

George E. Kuntz, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, was largely reared in northern Wisconsin, whither the family removed in pioneer times. As the years passed he became closely associated with the agricultural development in that section of the state. He conducted farms in Reeseville and Marengo, and he managed the Ashland county fair for a period of eighteen years, so that he became most widely known among the farmers and exhibitors of the state. He was also made a member of the Wisconsin state fair board and contributed in large measure to the success of the state fair. In 1893 he was appointed registrar of the land office at Ashland, Wisconsin, under the administration of Grover Cleveland.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Kuntz removed to Milwaukee, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. He had been engaged in the real estate business in Ashland following his retirement from the land office, and devoted his attention to real estate activity until his removal to this city. Here he engaged in the hotel business, conducting the Kirby House at the corner of East Water and Mason streets to the time of his demise. One who knew him well said of him: "I always found Mr. Kuntz an upright business man and reliable in all his affairs. His home life, too, was ideal. He was a pioneer in northern Wisconsin and was always optimistic as to the future of that country. Though his was a German name, there was no more loyal American and he preached loyalty to this country throughout the entire World war. His loss will be greatly felt."

On the 6th of March, 1879, Mr. Kuntz was united in marriage to Miss Bertha B. Drews, a daughter of Fred and Eliza Drews. They traveled life's journey most happily together for almost forty years, Mr. Kuntz passing away on the 4th of March, 1919. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout Wisconsin. His public service had made him known in every section of the state. He had served on the state board of agriculture for several terms and at all times he was preaching and teaching development and improvement in connection with agricultural affairs. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and in politics, as

in other fields of life, his work was of a progressive nature. For many years he served as alderman of Ashland and he held office under the fire and police commission of that city. He ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future and labored not only for the present day but for the later period of progress and improvement.

Mr. Kuntz is survived by his widow and six children: E. P., of Los Angeles; G. G., of Jacksonville, Florida; Mrs. J. S. Stevens, who makes her home in Ashland, Wisconsin; O. H., a resident of Rhinelander, Wisconsin; Mrs. W. T. Kirwin, of Spring Valley, Minnesota; and Harry R., living in Milwaukee.

JACOB F. DONGES.

Jacob F. Donges, a prominent merchant of Milwaukee, was born in this city January 1, 1860, and is a son of Jacob F. and Elizabeth Donges, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in 1814 and the latter in 1828. The paternal grandfather was born in 1781 and, coming to America, spent his last days in Milwaukee, where he passed away in 1862. It was in the year 1842 that Jacob F. Donges, Sr., arrived in Milwaukee, where he followed the cabinetmaker's trade until 1860, when he accepted the position of janitor of the city hall and continued to act in that capacity until his death in 1871.

When eleven years of age Jacob F. Donges, Jr., succeeded his father as janitor of the city hall and thus supported his mother, brother and sisters. By reason of the fact that he was thus early forced to go to work, his educational advantages were exceedingly limited. The labor involved in his janitorship was extremely difficult for a mere boy, but he did it thoroughly and won the admiration and respect of all who had business at the city offices. In spare moments he sold papers and polished shoes and did other odd jobs, including carrying the chain under Moses Lane when the latter was surveying for the city water works. In addition to his other duties Mr. Donges also acted as fruit inspector when that office was established and during this period he likewise spent some time in working for different business concerns, including one engaged in the hat and cap business. These various tasks claimed his attention for fourteen years—years of unremitting industry and toil during which he not only provided for his widowed mother and the other members of the family but was also enabled to save a small sum of money which at length made it possible for him to embark in business on his own account in 1884. In partnership with his brother, Charles C. Donges, he began business under the name of Donges Brothers at No. 315 Third street, dealing in hats and gloves, and this connection continued until his brother's death. For nearly a half century Jacob F. Donges has conducted the business with great success. He and his brother were instrumental in placing the enterprise upon a safe foundation and continuously developed their trade until their business had become one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. Since the brother's death in 1894, Mr. Donges has taken into his employ his brother-in-law, Harry Bexell, and a nephew, Arthur C. Hildebrand, and they have been contributing factors to the continued success of the business under the capable direction and management of the owner. About 1884 Mr. Donges began to invest in real estate, purchasing first the property which is now known as Fox Point. He then purchased three miles of lake shore property known as Donges Bay and organized the Fish Creek Park Company, which has made of the property the two resorts known as Donges Bay and Fairy Chasm. It is often said that there is nowhere in Wisconsin a more picturesque section than Mr. Donges' lake shore property, which he has improved with the planting of thousands of trees, including black locusts on the lake bank, cedars, spruce, elm, birch, ash, poplar, maple and bass. In 1895 he planted eight hundred fruit trees, including apple, plum, pear and cherry, which have now developed into a thriving and productive orchard. In 1919 the Shore Cliff Park Company acquired an attractive lake frontage property of one hundred and twenty acres. The company was organized with Mr. Donges as president, Martin Rotier as secretary, Adolf Dernehl as treasurer and Ray Smith, Ernest von Briesen and Russell Wehe as directors. One of the first to build upon the property was Ray Smith and many others are now planning homes for this site. In March, 1922, Mr. Donges acquired thirty-five acres fronting on Lake Michigan, two miles south of Port Washington, which he has named The Lions Den.

In April, 1893, Mr. Donges was united in marriage to Miss Alma Bexell, a daughter of John and Frances (Salentine) Bexell. They now have two daughters, Erma Louise and Elsie Sophie, both of whom are graduates of the German English Academy, the Milwaukee Downer Seminary and the Wisconsin College of Music. Erma Louise was married June 14, 1916, to Herbert W. Dernehl, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Adolf Dernehl & Sons Company, conducting a wholesale and retail delicatessen and grocery business. The daughter, Elsie Sophie, married Fred

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Usinger, Jr., the only son of Fred Usinger, of sausage fame. There are now two little grandsons, Robert Donges Dernehl and Frederick Donges Usinger, aged four and five years respectively. They are the delight not only of the home of the parents but of the grandparents as well. In 1912 Mr. Donges erected a large and attractive home of brick and tile construction, overlooking the lake at Donges Bay, and there he and his family have enjoyed both the winter and summer months.

In his political belief Mr. Donges has given unswerving allegiance to the republican party, while his religious views find expression in his membership in the Lutheran church. He also belongs to the Old Settlers Club. His has been a notably successful career. He has most wisely and carefully conducted his interests and from a humble position in commercial circles has worked his way steadily upward until he has long been a dominant factor as a merchant of Milwaukee and as one of its most progressive real estate dealers.

HILMAR GEORGE MARTIN, M. D.

Although one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Milwaukee, Dr. Hilmar George Martin has made for himself a creditable position in professional circles and particularly in the field of his specialty, which is diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in this city January 17, 1893, and is a son of George E. Martin, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He acquired his early education in the grammar schools, pursued his high school course here and afterward became a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, there winning the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Science. He studied at Madison for six years and was graduated in 1915. He also taught in the medical school of the University of Wisconsin, being associated with the department of pharmacology until 1917. Previous to this time he had received military training and had become a colonel of the Cadet Corps.

When America entered the war with Germany, Dr. Martin was designated honor graduate of the University of Wisconsin, which secured for him a commission in the regular army, and he was sent to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where he completed his course. He was then assigned to the chemical warfare service, the gas division at Camp Leach, near Washington, D. C. He afterward went to the Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, where he served as senior resident physician, and on the 15th of May, 1920, he returned to Milwaukee, where he opened an office in the Majestic building for the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. While at Camp Leach he was among those who experimented with the gas to determine the relative toxicity of various gases, determining the amount of gas to be put in shells. The work was of a most difficult and dangerous character.

In 1920 Dr. Martin was married to Miss Grace Waring, a daughter of Frank E. Waring of Washington, D. C. His college fraternities are the Phi Kappa Sigma, the Phi Beta Pi and the Sigma Xi. He won popularity among his college friends and has gained the confidence and good will of professional colleagues and contemporaries in his native city. Already he is forging steadily to the front in his chosen field of labor and what he has thus far accomplished indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

GEORGE C. DUTCHER.

George C. Dutcher, of the law firm of Fawcett & Dutcher of Milwaukee, was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, November 16, 1884, a son of William and Helen (Gillick) Dutcher, both of whom were natives of Milwaukee county. The Dutcher family came from New York at an early day, while the Gillick family, arriving in this county in 1837, settled in Wauwatosa. The Dutcher family home was established at Granville, Wisconsin, about 1840 or 1842. Both families devoted their attention to agricultural pursuits and assisted in the early development of the state along that line.

George C. Dutcher was educated in the public schools of Appleton, Wisconsin, and then became a student in Marquette University at Milwaukee, where he completed his academic course. In 1908 he was graduated on the completion of a law course at Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., winning the LL. B. degree. He coached the college football team at the College of St. Thomas, a military school of St. Paul, Minnesota, for a year and he was admitted to the bar at St. Paul in January, 1909, while in July of the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Wisconsin. He started upon his professional work alone and so continued until January, 1912, when he became associated with W. B. Rubin. In 1915 the firm became Rubin, Fawcett & Dutcher and on the 1st of May, 1919, the present firm style of Fawcett & Dutcher

was assumed and has continued. Mr. Dutcher has been city attorney for Cudahy since 1910, or for a period of twelve years, having six times been elected to this office—a fact indicative of his splendid service and his entire loyalty to the interests which he represents.

On the 27th of June, 1911, Mr. Dutcher was married to Miss Margaret Mabel Meagher of Milwaukee, and they have an enviable place in the social circles of the city. During his college days Mr. Dutcher was a well known football player, from 1905 until 1907 inclusive, being selected by Walter Camp and placed on the All American football team, with which he played for two years. At the time of the World war he enlisted in the Field Artillery as a private and when the armistice was signed had completed his training in the F. A. C. O. T. S. at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky. He is now a member of the American Legion, belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in professional lines is connected with the Milwaukee County Bar Association.

AUGUST REISWEBER.

Since 1912 August Reisweber has been president and general manager of the Wright Dental Supply Company. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. A native of Germany, his birth occurred December 9, 1877, and he is a son of Joseph and Anna (Hamm) Reisweber who came to the United States in 1881 and located in Milwaukee in May of that year.

August Reisweber received his education in St. Mary's parochial school at Milwaukee and after putting his textbooks aside entered the employ of the Wright Dental Supply Company as a messenger on the 28th of May, 1894. In 1858 the company had been founded by I. N. Morton and was conducted under the name of the Northwestern Dental Depot until 1875 when George H. Wright and Arthur Wright became owners and changed the name to the Wright Dental Depot. The name was again changed in 1907 upon incorporation, to the Wright Dental Supply Company. George H. Wright became president of the concern; A. T. Wright, vice president; S. A. Eckstein, treasurer; and Arthur Reisweber, manager. The last named had become eligible to that position only through his own determined effort, intelligently directed, and in 1912 he bought out the interest of the former owners and became president and general manager. A self-made man, he had the ability to grasp every opportunity offered him and he stood ready to assume new and great responsibilities when in the march of advancement the place was ready for him.

On the 2d of October, 1902, Mr. Reisweber was united in marriage to Miss Anna Benzing, a daughter of John and Kathryn Benzing, and to them three children have been born: Edna, Arthur and Winnifred.

Fraternally Mr. Reisweber is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he is grand knight, and the family attend St. Sebastian church. Mr. Reisweber is chairman of its board of counsellors and president of the school board of the St. Sebastian school. He is a director of the Columbus Institute of Milwaukee and in line with his work is vice president of the American Retail Dental Trade Association. He is likewise chairman of the nineteenth ward Good Government League organization. Starting out in the business world at an early age, he learned his lessons in the school of experience, and his life illustrates that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed. In the conduct of his business he has ever followed progressive and constructive methods, and he takes a keen and active interest in civic affairs, his cooperation at all times being counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good.

SAMUEL GEORGE HIGGINS, M. D.

Dr. Samuel George Higgins, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, practicing successfully in Milwaukee, with offices in the Wells building, was born in Wausau, Wisconsin, May 14, 1880, and is the only son of Dr. Samuel G. and Tealie M. (Beatty) Higgins. The father was born in Sligo, Ireland, and for many years engaged in medical practice at Wausau following his graduation from the medical department of the University of Michigan. He died in 1886, at the age of forty-six years, and was long survived by his wife, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and who departed this life in 1905. There was one daughter in the family, who is now Mrs. Mary Hilgerman of Minneapolis.

Dr. S. G. Higgins of this review was reared in Wausau and in Rhinelander, Wis-

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consin, and was graduated from the high school of the latter city in 1898. His more advanced education was acquired in the University of Wisconsin which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1902. He then studied in the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago and completed his course by graduation in June, 1905. He afterward spent a year as interne in St. Ann's Hospital of Chicago and then turned his attention to his specialty—the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He practiced along that line in Chicago for a year, being assistant to Drs. Casey Wood and Frank Allport, and since 1907 has been located in Milwaukee. Here he was first associated with Dr. H. V. Wurdemann for a year and later became a partner of Dr. Nelson M. Black, the two being thus associated until 1917. Since that time Dr. Higgins has maintained a separate office on the eleventh floor of the Wells building and has continued in practice with marked success. He has taken postgraduate work in London and Vienna, where he studied in 1913. During the World war he became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States navy, being made a lieutenant senior grade. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. He is likewise a member of the American Academy of Medicine and he is widely known as the author of many treatises on the eye, ear, nose and throat, which have appeared in the leading medical journals. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Oto-Ophthalmic Society and he has utilized every available means to promote his efficiency and broaden his knowledge concerning the most scientific methods of medical treatment in the field of his specialty. He is now on the teaching staff of Marquette University as assistant professor of the eye, ear, nose and throat and is serving on the staff of the Milwaukee County Hospital. He is likewise visiting surgeon of the northwest branch of the National Soldiers Home at Milwaukee. At one time he served as president of the Milwaukee Oto-Ophthalmic Society and he is chairman of the eye, ear, nose and throat section of the Wisconsin State Medical Society. He utilizes every opportunity to advance the work of the profession through the proceedings of its various societies and he is continually advancing his own standards in practice.

On the 26th of June, 1918, Dr. Higgins was married to Miss Frances Laacke of Detroit. He is well known in club circles, having membership in the University Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Country Club. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Rotary Club. He greatly enjoys golf and fishing and turns to outdoor sports of this character for his recreation. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

MAX GRUNEWALD.

Max Grunewald, member of the A. Grunewald & Sons Company, was born in Milwaukee, May 23, 1886, and is a son of Albert Grunewald, a native of Germany, born in 1858. The father came to America when a young man of twenty-six years and settled in Milwaukee, where his remaining days were passed. He had but one hundred dollars when he started in business and received assistance from John Pritzlaff, the well known hardware dealer, who aided him in making a start in business. Mr. Grunewald continued in the business for thirty-six years and was one of the most highly respected and progressive merchants of the city. It was in 1885 that he established the business that is now carried on under the style of the A. Grunewald & Sons Company at Nos. 4727 and 4729 North avenue. This was the first blacksmithing shop on the avenue and the only one for a distance of two miles. He not only carried on blacksmithing but dealt in farm implements, buggies and hardware specialties and his became one of the best known places in the north end. In 1912 the present store was built—a two-story brick structure—and today an extensive line of hardware is carried and a good business is enjoyed. Albert Grunewald continued in active connection with the trade for many years. He also served as a school director in school District No. 6, now the Washington Park school, and he was the treasurer of the Von Steuben Monument Committee. He took an active and helpful interest in all that pertained to the upbuilding and development of his section of the city and his worth was widely acknowledged. In 1885 he married Alvina Sylvester and they became the parents of four children: Max G., Arthur A., Clara and Otto C. The father departed this life in April, 1916, having for about a year survived his wife, who died in April, 1915.

Max Grunewald, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, passing through consecutive grades to the high school,

and after completing his course there he attended business college. He initiated his business career with five years' service in the employ of Wallace Smith, a wholesale harness dealer, and then entered the Wisconsin National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper. He continued in that institution for six years, on the expiration of which period he entered his father's store in order to take charge of the business, which has continued to grow and develop until it is one of the most important commercial interests of North avenue. Mr. Grunewald is a member of the North Avenue Advancement Association and he takes an active part in promoting progress in the city along many lines.

Max Grunewald was married and has one child, Elmer. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he took an active and prominent part in all war drives. At the same time he is a thoroughgoing and progressive business man and his energy has brought splendid results in the conduct of the business.

Arthur A. Grunewald, also a partner in the A. Grunewald & Sons Company, was born September 17, 1887, and acquired a public school education. In 1910 he married Miss Emma Weber and they are parents of two children, Loraine and Harold.

MICHAEL JOSEPH CLEARY.

Michael Joseph Cleary, vice president of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, occupies a most prominent and honored position in business and financial circles not only by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed, his life at all times measuring up to high standards. A native son of Wisconsin, he was born on his father's farm in Iowa county, September 23, 1876, and has always lived in this state. His parents were Michael and Bridget (Ducey) Cleary. The father was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1823 and came to the United States with his father, James Cleary, and the other members of the family when a youth of seventeen years. James Cleary settled first at Troy, New York, and afterward removed to Mineral Point, Wisconsin, in 1848, taking up his abode upon a farm in Iowa county which is still in possession of the family, being cultivated by Thomas Cleary, a brother of Michael J. Cleary of this review. Two brothers of Michael Cleary, John and Thomas, served in the Union army during the Civil war and both were killed in action. Michael Cleary was a highly respected resident of the community in which he made his home and held a number of the local offices. He passed away in 1897. His wife, who is now living in Blanchardville, Wisconsin, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, a daughter of Maurice Ducey, whose family emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm at Shullsburg, Wisconsin.

Michael Joseph Cleary obtained his early education in the common schools of his native county, remaining at home to the age of seventeen years, when he became a student in the Wisconsin Academy at Madison, now a part of the University of Wisconsin. He completed his course in the academy in 1897 and then became a university student, devoting two years to a classical course, after which he became a pupil in the law school of the State University and there won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of June, 1902. During his student days there he became a member of the Delta Tau Delta. He was admitted to the bar the same year—1902—and began practice at Blanchardville, Wisconsin, in connection with Carl Chandler, with whom he was thus associated until January 1, 1915, under the firm style of Chandler & Cleary. He made steady progress at the bar, gaining a good clientage of a representative character.

Moreover, his ability and his devotion to the public welfare suggested him for legislative service and in 1907 Mr. Cleary was elected a member of the general assembly from Lafayette county on the republican ticket, serving for a period of four years, during which he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and was a recognized leader in republican circles. He was made a member of the committee on insurance and while acting in that capacity the insurance investigations and resulting legislation all came before him, and thus he gained intimate knowledge of the insurance business. It constituted his initial step toward the business career which now claims his attention. On the 1st of January, 1915, Mr. Cleary was appointed as executive counsel to Governor Philipp and served until July 1, 1915. He was then appointed commissioner of insurance for the state of Wisconsin and occupied that office until the 1st of May, 1919, when he was elected to the vice presidency of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which official connection with the corporation he has since continued. His service in the legislature and as state commissioner of insurance have been of marked value to him in taking up the duties of his present executive position.

On the 16th of November, 1915, Mr. Cleary was married to Miss Bonnie Blanchard, a daughter of James Blanchard, of Blanchard, Wisconsin, the latter a son of Alvin

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Blanchard, who about 1845 founded the town that bears the family name. Alvin Blanchard was born in the state of New York and the family has long been represented in America, members thereof serving in the Revolutionary war, so that Mrs. Cleary is now a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also has membership with the Daughters of 1812. Mrs. Cleary is a graduate of Downer College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Catherine and Mary Elizabeth.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and both Mr. and Mrs. Cleary are identified with St. Robert's parish in Shorewood. Mr. Cleary belongs to Darlington Council, No. 1080, Knights of Columbus, at Darlington, Wisconsin. He is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Milwaukee. Wisconsin, Milwaukee Athletic and Milwaukee Country Clubs, also in the Association of Commerce, in which he is serving on the legislative and insurance committees, and he is likewise a member of the insurance committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He is keenly interested in all that has to do with public progress and improvement and at the same time he has been a most close and thorough student of insurance problems and is today largely recognized as an authority upon questions relative thereto.

PETER F. BREY, M. D.

Dr. Peter F. Brey, physician and surgeon, engaged in general practice in Milwaukee, was born on a farm in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, February 3, 1879. His father, George Brey, deceased, was a native of Austria and came to the United States in young manhood just after the Civil war. He passed away October 13, 1920, at the very advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Marit, was born in Bohemia and came to the United States at the age of seventeen years. She died August 9, 1921, after passing the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. They were married in Wisconsin and reared a large family, seven of whom are living.

Dr. Brey spent his boyhood and youth on the old home farm and attended the district schools. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years, and he received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1906, while in 1908 Marquette University conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He pursued his medical studies in Marquette University and won his professional degree in 1910. Since that time he has continuously practiced medicine in Milwaukee, covering a period of twelve years, and for seven years of this time he was a teacher in the medical and dental departments of his Alma Mater. His knowledge of modern methods is comprehensive and exact and his ability in the application of the principles of medicine to the needs of suffering humanity is marked. He has membership in the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the sterling worth of his character, as well as his professional ability, is attested by his associates in these organizations. He is now examining surgeon for the New York Life Insurance Company and also for the Aetna Life Insurance Company. In addition to his practice he has other interests, owning a good home of the bungalow type, which he has recently completed, at No. 676 Thirty-fourth street.

On the 1st of August, 1918, Dr. Brey was married to Miss Leocadia Schmidt, an accomplished and skilled musician who has developed her talent as a pianist and was formerly a teacher in the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and Wisconsin College of Music. Dr. and Mrs. Brey have a daughter, Eugenia Leocadia, who was born April 11, 1920. They are of the Roman Catholic faith and the Doctor belongs also to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. During the twelve years of his connection with Milwaukee he has become well established in practice and was also recognized as one of the popular and efficient instructors in Marquette University.

WALTER DREW.

Walter Drew, a well known and successful attorney of Milwaukee, is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Winnebago county, July 24, 1882, his parents being James B. C. and Gwen (Ellis) Drew, the former a native of New Hampshire, while the latter was born in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales. The father was a lawyer and in his professional footsteps Walter Drew has followed. The latter was educated in the public schools of this state, attending the high school of Berlin, Wis-

consin, until graduated with the class of 1900. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and was a member of the class of 1904. He next entered the law department of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and took up the study of law, having previously laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional learning. He gained his LL. B. degree in 1909, and in September of the same year was admitted to practice at the Wisconsin bar.

Mr. Drew entered upon active practice in Madison, where he continuously and successfully followed his profession until 1913, when he was appointed deputy attorney general of the state. He served as the deputy attorney general of Wisconsin from 1913 to 1917, inclusive, at the end of which term he retired to reenter private law practice and has since been thus actively and successfully engaged at Milwaukee. Mr. Drew has handled much important litigation, including several cases in the supreme court of the United States. At the conclusion of his service as deputy attorney general of Wisconsin, the chief justice of the Wisconsin supreme court prepared a written commendation of Mr. Drew's services in that office, which was subscribed to by the chief justice and all of the associate justices of the state supreme court and by several other state and Federal judges, heads of state departments, boards and commissions and a large number of the leading lawyers of the state, in which, among other things, it is stated: "Mr. Drew has filled the last named office nearly five years and has, during that time, borne the direct burden of and the immediate responsibility for, the more important of the litigations in which the state has been involved. He has discharged the duties of that office with marked ability and success. The interests of the state have been fully and ably protected as the results have demonstrated." He has given his attention to general law practice and has won a substantial measure of success, proving on many occasions his capability in handling involved, intricate and complex law problems.

On the 10th of June, 1903, Mr. Drew was married to Miss Emily Brabant of Madison, and to them have been born two children: Robert H., who was born May 31, 1905; and Gwen Ellen, born February 15, 1907.

Mr. Drew has always taken a great interest in politics and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and problems of the day. He turns to golf and motoring for recreation and diversion, but at no time is neglectful of the duties devolving upon him in a professional way and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of professional thought and progress through the proceedings of the Milwaukee County, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations, to all of which he belongs.

RT. REV. MSGR. BOLESLAUS EDWARD GORAL.

Rt. Rev. Boleslaus Edward Goral, pastor of St. Hyacinth's Catholic church of Milwaukee and diocesan consultor, was born March 12, 1876, in West Prussia, German Poland. There he obtained his elementary education and when a youth of thirteen years came in 1889 to the new world, at once entering the Polish St. Cyrill and Methodius Seminary in Detroit, Michigan, where he pursued his classical and philosophical studies, showing special aptitude in his work. Having decided to devote his life to the priesthood he joined the archdiocese of Milwaukee and in the fall of 1896 became a student in the seminary of St. Francis de Sales of St. Francis, Wisconsin, there completing his theological studies in 1899, winning the first prize—a gold medal—for the best Latin dissertation on the Habit and Man as its subject. He was ordained to the priesthood by Most Rev. F. X. Katzer on the 18th of June, of that year.

Rt. Rev. Goral was then appointed professor of the institution, in which he had been pursuing his studies, beginning his work there in the fall of 1899. He had ample opportunity, moreover, to review his studies and used this opportunity to the full. He was the first Polish professor in St. Francis Seminary and during the nine years and two months of his professorship taught Latin, Greek, German, French, Polish and Homiletics. During the year prior to his resignation he taught philosophy and homiletics exclusively. He has always possessed marked literary ability and during his student days composed many poems or translated them from other languages into Polish. Some of these, written under pseudonyms, have appeared in print, while others remain in manuscript form. He has also contributed many articles to the Polish press on various subjects and a number of his sermons have been printed in Polish journals. He is well known, too, through his work as a translator and some of the dramas translated by him from the German or English into Polish have been produced on the stage of the St. Stanislaus Literary and Debating Society of St. Francis Seminary and also by other dramatic societies. Likewise the comic opera the "Bells of Corneville," better known as the Chimes of Normandy, in his rendition, has been produced on the stage in Milwaukee with decided success.

Rt. Rev. B. E. Goral is one of the few Polish speaking collaborators of the monumental Catholic Encyclopedia, which is being published in New York. Circumstances

RT. REV. MSGR. BOLESLAUS E. GORAL

and lack of time have prevented him from writing more in English. In 1905 he published his "Zasady Interpunkyi Polskiej" (Elements of Polish Punctuation Marks), which has been pronounced by competent European critics the best treatise of the kind that has ever been written in the Polish language.

Rt. Rev. Goral has ever been a most thorough, comprehensive and earnest student and has made a special study of Polish philology and linguistics, having the best library along this line in America. In fact there is hardly any work of any importance on these subjects that cannot be found in his collection. The great love which he has always manifested for philological studies, finally influenced him to issue a periodical in this line and therefore in 1905 he began the publication of the "Oredownik Jezykowy" (Language Messenger), a monthly, devoted to advancing the interest of the Polish language, literature and pedagogy. This publication has accomplished much in preserving the purity and integrity of the Polish language, special attention being paid to the Polish-American slang. The publication is being read by the most scholarly of the Polish-American citizens, especially by teachers and students of higher institutions. Rt. Rev. Goral is also well known in pedagogic circles. The Polish executive committee of Chicago, Illinois, assigned to him the task of preparing a new series of Polish textbooks for use in parochial schools and only lack of time prevented him from writing the books.

Rt. Rev. Goral is a member of the diocesan school board of Milwaukee. In 1906 he was active in promoting the publication of a new Polish weekly, called the "Nowiny," which appeared before the close of the year in the city as a weekly publication with Rev. Goral as editor-in-chief. In 1908, when the Nowiny Publishing Company was reorganized and it was decided to publish a daily, Rt. Rev. Goral was chosen its president, treasurer and general manager. This company issued the "Nowiny Polskie," or Polish News.

In October, 1908, Rt. Rev. Goral resigned his position as one of the professors in St. Francis Seminary and took charge of the congregation of St. Vincent de Paul in Milwaukee. He continued to act in that connection for eleven months and was then transferred to St. Hyacinth's church, while in February, 1912, he was made diocesan consultor by Archbishop S. G. Messmer. In the fall of 1921 Father Goral was appointed domestic prelate with the title Monsignor. The solemn investiture took place October 4, in St. John's cathedral, Milwaukee, on the occasion of the golden jubilee celebration of the Most Rev. Archbishop S. G. Messmer. He continued his philological and philosophical studies and is devoted to the interest and welfare of his countrymen and to mankind at large. He is indeed a man of scholarly attainments and one who has done much for the Polish people of his diocese.

OTTO A. BRAUN.

Otto A. Braun, handling general insurance and mortgage loans in Milwaukee, his native city, has made for himself a creditable position in financial circles through his enterprise and diligence, whereby he has overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and worked his way upward to success. He was born April 15, 1876, and is a son of Adolph H. and Louise (Bieberich) Braun, the latter a native of Indiana, while the father was born in Nuremberg, Germany. He came to the new world and settled in Milwaukee in 1848 and for several terms he taught school in this country but later was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of law, in which he was active from 1870 until the time of his death in 1908, maintaining a creditable position as an attorney of this city. Otto A. Braun also comes of German ancestry in the maternal line. His grandfather was Captain Jacob Bieberich, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world in early life and took up his abode in Indiana, where he lived for several years, removing thence to Milwaukee about 1845. Here he organized what was called the Green Hunters, a military band, for the purpose of protection against the Indians. He served his adopted country in the Mexican war and afterward made a trip to California during the gold excitement, experiencing the hardships and privations incident to the task of reaching the Pacific coast at that early day. Later he resolved to return and started homeward with a company but never reached his destination, the report being received that the party were killed and scalped by the Indians.

Otto A. Braun obtained his education in the schools of Milwaukee and started out in the business world in connection with a land company, with which he remained for seven years. In 1905 he opened an office in the Mack block, in which he began handling general insurance and mortgage loans. Through the intervening period he has continued in business and is today a prominent figure in financial circles of the city. He has written a large amount of insurance annually, has placed many loans and has so conducted his affairs as to win substantial success as the years have gone by.

In 1907 Mr. Braun was married to Miss Gertruida Droppers, a daughter of John Droppers. Fraternally he is connected with the Knight of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of the Optimist Club and the Old Settlers Club. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. In connection with his general insurance and mortgage loan business he became interested in the Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company, which was organized at Juneau, Wisconsin, in 1905 by Judge Lueck and Paul Hemmy. Mr. Braun is now general agent of this company for the state and this department of his business has likewise proved a growing and profitable one.

ALBERT ZINN.

Albert Zinn, president of the Milwaukee-Western Malt Company, has for many years been associated with the line of business in which he is now engaged and has made steady progress through the development of his interests in that connection. Mr. Zinn is a native son of Milwaukee, born June 14, 1859, his parents being Carl and Christiana Zinn, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America in 1845, settling in Milwaukee, where the family has since been represented, taking active part in the progress and upbuilding of the city, contributing not only to commercial advancement but to the development of Milwaukee along art and other lines.

Albert Zinn, at the usual age, became a public school pupil and completed the high school course. Starting out in the business world in 1877, he took a position with the commission house of Zinns, Goetz & Company and there remained until 1879, when he became bookkeeper at the flour mill of The Nunnemacher Company, which afterward was reorganized under the name of the Star Flour Mill, at which time Mr. Zinn was elected secretary and treasurer. In 1883, however, he withdrew from that connection and became associated with his brother Adolph in the Zinn Malting Company, of which Albert Zinn became secretary and treasurer. In 1892 they merged their interests with those of the Asmuth Malt & Grain Company, thus organizing a new corporation known as the Milwaukee Malt & Grain Company, of which Albert Zinn became the treasurer. Thus business was sold in 1897 to the American Malting Company, at which time Mr. Zinn was elected assistant general manager and so continued until 1900, when he associated himself with the Milwaukee-Waukesha Brewing Company of which he became vice president. After a year he resigned to become general manager of the Fred Miller Brewing Company of Milwaukee. In 1903 he organized the Milwaukee-Western Malt Company, of which he was elected president and has since occupied that position. Long experience in the business, definite purpose and indefatigable energy have brought to the concern of which he is the head, a large measure of success and it is today one of the leading enterprises of this character in Milwaukee.

In May, 1882, Mr. Zinn was united in marriage to Miss Leonora Heitbahn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heitbahn. The children of this marriage are: Madeleine, the wife of Arthur Wenz; Juanita, who married George T. Johnson, and who died in 1918; and Gertrude, the wife of George F. Kiewert. Mrs. Zinn departed this life in June, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Zinn has been a stanch advocate of republican principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, also a member of Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., and a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is prominently known in club circles, belonging to the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Blue Mound Country Club and was president of the last named in 1914 and 1915. He likewise belongs to the Wisconsin Society of Chicago and his deep interest in affairs pertaining to the progress and benefit of Milwaukee is shown in his connection with the Association of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce and the Milwaukee Art Institute. His cooperation is at all times counted upon as a factor for the city's benefit and improvement.

DANIEL W. CHIPMAN.

Daniel W. Chipman, now living retired in Milwaukee, was born July 10, 1836, in Essex, Chittenden county, Vermont, his parents being Hiram and Lavona (Searls) Chipman, who were also natives of Essex and who during the infancy of their son, Daniel W., removed to Harbor Creek, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Later they resided successively at Beaverdam, at Union and Waterford, all in Erie county, remaining

ALBERT ZINN

in that county until 1841. It was while at Waterford that Daniel W. Chipman began his education in the public schools when about five years of age. Early in 1843 the family removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where they remained until July, 1846, and then started for Milwaukee, the party consisting of father, mother, four sisters and two brothers. They proceeded after the leisurely manner of travel at that time, arriving at their destination in the middle of August, 1846. After living on Spring street, now Grand avenue, Main street, now Broadway, and East Water street for a period of about two years the family removed to Walkers Point, now the south side, and through the intervening period Daniel W. Chipman has continued to make his home on the south side when in Milwaukee. From 1846 until 1849 he was in school and after that spent the winter months in school until 1852. His father was a carpenter by trade and in those early days could not accord his children very liberal educational opportunities.

Daniel W. Chipman earned his first money by assisting in loading and unloading wood from a wagon, receiving a shilling per day and his dinner. In 1850 he entered upon his career in connection with marine and navigation interests as an engineer under Captain Fred Knapp on what was called the old Hawly dredge, having obtained his engineering experience under his elder brother, A. S. Chipman, who was the engineer of the dredge prior to the time when Daniel W. Chipman took the position. Later he and his brother went to Portage City, Wisconsin, where they fitted out the engine and boiler of a small steamer called the Star, which they took down the Wisconsin to the Mississippi river and down to Galena, Illinois. For about a week or two they traded around that locality, carrying corn, wheat and other produce to Galena. Concerning his activities at this time Mr. Chipman wrote as follows: "The business in this locality seemed to not have been good enough to warrant staying. The owners concluded to go to Rock Island with the boat, where we proceeded and entered into the same freighting business in that neighborhood. After running for two or three weeks they found it did not pay, so laid up the boat at Rock Island. A short time afterward the owners concluded to take the Star onto the Rock river, quite an undertaking, as there were swift rapids at its mouth, but after unloading everything on board movable and procuring two or three ox teams and a number of men and taking down the smokestack to enable her to go under a bridge, we started and after working hard for the best part of two days succeeded in getting her over the rapids on the river. After getting everything on board and ready we steamed up the river. At this time there were very few settlers on the river bank and wild game such as prairie chickens, partridge and quail were plenty and did not seem to be afraid of the steamer and would hardly ever fly on our approach. We were about two days getting up to a place called Sterling. Here we left the boat with ten dollars in our pockets for our spring work. From here we took stage to Peru and from there traveled by rail to Chicago, whence we proceeded to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the steamer 'Queen of the Lakes.' I think early in June, soon after returning, I went to work helping to get railroad iron out of a vessel that had been wrecked just north of the old harbor piers. About two hours after commencing, a bar of railroad iron turned over onto my finger, taking the end off, which ended my working and disabled me from doing any work for about two weeks. After my finger became healed so that I could use it, I took passage on the steamer 'Delaware' for Buffalo and during the balance of that season was engaged as porter and waiter on the steamer 'General Taylor.' In the spring of 1851 I shipped on the steamer 'James Wood' as porter, bound for Buffalo, loaded with grain. After making a few trips between New Baltimore, on Lake St. Clair, and Buffalo, I left her and shipped on a small steamer called 'Potent,' engaged in towing on Niagara river and Chippewa creek. My brother having charge of this steamer, I acted as engineer. After remaining on her about two months I returned to Buffalo, shipped as porter on the steamer 'Forest City' and soon afterward became steward, remaining on her during the balance of the season. In the summer of 1852 I helped to build the schooner 'Kittie Grant' and afterward made a trip as a sailor to Manistee on the schooner 'Jacob Steinhart.' At that time no harbor improvements had been made and there was only about four feet of water at that place. We went to the upper end of the lake loaded with lumber, came down to the mouth and were obliged to raft the deck load to get over the bar into Lake Michigan. Eighteen days were consumed in making this trip, which ended my career as a before-the-mast sailor on a vessel. Previous to this I had been before the mast one trip to White Hall on the small schooner 'A. J. View.' In the season of 1853 I was employed on a pile driver, as cook on the schooner 'Cramer' and ran an engine in a small elevator on West Water street. In the spring of 1854 I was second engineer on the steamer 'Rosseter' and later ran a wrecking pump for an insurance company at this place in 1855. In the latter connection I wrecked vessels as follows: H. M. Gates at Pentwater, Michigan; John B. Wright at Pere Marquette; Brig Sandusky at Manitou Island; Steamer Lady Elgin at Manitowoc; Huron at Ahnapee; Traveler at Chicago, Illinois. During the winter seasons from 1850 to

1854 I worked in shipyards on the schooners Fred Hill, Norway, Milwaukee Belle and Kirk White, ran an engine in the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien railroad shop and a steam boiler in a slaughter house."

Mr. Chipman afterward became interested in the tug and boat business and owned personally or was interested with others in the ownership of a number of tugs and boats, of all of which he was manager. His experiences were varied and ofttimes interesting as he proceeded on the different trips to many sections of the country and on many different boats. During the winter of 1855 he went to Hebron, Wisconsin, to spend the winter with his cousin, Frank Dustin, and while there they arranged to go to California in the following spring, Mr. Chipman returning to Milwaukee in February, 1856. Here he was joined by Mr. Dustin in March and they began preparations for the long journey to California. They arrived in New York on the 18th of March, 1856, and on the 20th of that month sailed on the steamer "George Law" for Aspinwall. Later they crossed the Isthmus and thence proceeded up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, steaming into the Golden Gate on the 18th of April. As the days passed they had the usual experiences of the men seeking gold on the Pacific coast. They regarded Todds Valley, a small mining town in Placer county, as the end of their journey and reached that place in April, 1856. Mr. Chipman was first employed as dish washer in the only hotel of the town at a wage of twenty-five dollars per month but after a brief period secured a position as cook for a company of miners at seventy-five dollars per month. The record of his sojourn in the west contains many interesting incidents and episodes. Mr. Chipman has prepared a story of his life, given largely in detail, and it is of great interest to those who have known him personally. With the supposed discovery of gold on the Frazer river he joined the large body of men who were making their way into that district, but this—like many another gold bubble—bursted and by slow and arduous stages Mr. Chipman returned from British Columbia to Whatcom, Washington, and eventually reached San Francisco, having in the meantime been employed in various capacities and in many places. At length he determined to return home, but while in the west he was a witness of many events which constitute interesting chapters on the pages of American history, one of these being the celebration held in San Francisco at the laying of the first Atlantic cable. He was at one time steward on a ship called the "Anglo Saxon," bound to the Sandwich Islands to load oil and bone for New Bedford, and thus he started upon his return home, although by a circuitous route. While the ship was laying off the Sandwich Islands, the heir to the throne of Hawaii came on board and spent one day there, Mr. Chipman becoming quite well acquainted with him. Later he was king of the Islands and afterward passed away in San Francisco. At length, as steward on the good ship "Anglo Saxon," Mr. Chipman reached New Bedford and a day or two later was on his way to Buffalo via New York, where his brother had secured for him a position as second engineer on the Mayflower, running between Buffalo and Chicago. Thus on his way to the latter city he was able to visit his family in Milwaukee, whom he had not seen for more than three years. Mr. Chipman afterward sailed on various ships and following his removal to Pennsylvania was drafted for service in the army during the Civil war, but when he reported at the place of enrollment had no trouble in convincing the authorities that two sons out of a family of three was a sufficient representation from that family. In the following fall, however, he went to Philadelphia, where he was examined for an acting second assistant engineer in the navy and in December received his appointment, being ordered for duty on the ship "Protius," then laying at the foot of East Seventh street in New York city. Mr. Chipman's connection with marine and navigation interests continued until 1876, when he entered into partnership with C. S. Raesser for the conduct of a general commission business in wood, bark and cedar. His attention was devoted to that enterprise until 1890, when he entered the government service as United States boiler inspector, having an unlimited chief engineer's license. He resigned his government position in 1905, after fifteen years' service, and has since lived a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Chipman has been married twice. In January, 1861, he married Miss Susan M. Consaul and they became the parents of six children, three of whom are yet living: Daniel Webster, George Perkins and Susan Mary, the last named the wife of George D. Francey of Milwaukee. The wife and mother passed away April 2, 1881, and in December, 1891, Mr. Chipman was marrried to Miss Helen Tutkin, a daughter of Ricklef and Henrietta Tutkin, who were natives of Germany and early pioneer residents of Milwaukee.

Mr. Chipman is a Consistory Mason and a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as commander of E. B. Wolcott Post, to which position he was called in 1916 He has been a lifelong republican, earnest and unfaltering in his support of the party. He belongs to the Old Settlers Club and has long been an interested witness of the growth and progress of Milwaukee. His life experiences have been of wide range.

They have carried him into many sections of the world and brought him a splendid knowledge of human nature, leaving him with many pleasant memories and with many interesting anecdotes which enrich his conversation and make him a most companionable man. There is something fresh and invigorating as the salt water breeze in his conversation and something as virile in the character of the man as that pioneer spirit which prompted him to make his way to the far west in the early days of gold exploration along the Pacific coast.

ROBERT WITTIG.

Robert Wittig, general manager of the Milwaukee district for R. G. Dun & Company, was born in this city June 11, 1876, a son of Joseph and Ottilie (Link) Wittig, the former a native of Saxony, Germany, while the latter was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin. The father came to Milwaukee in 1857 and engaged in the plumbing contracting business, which he has carried on for fifty-five years under the name of the Joseph Wittig Company. Modest and unassuming, he has never sought prominence in any public connection but has quietly pursued the even tenor of his way, a substantial citizen who has made for himself a creditable position in the business world and has reached his eighty-second year, respected and esteemed by all who know him. On the mother's side the family comes from Bavaria, Germany, and was founded in America about 1840 by three brothers, all farmers, who crossed the Atlantic at that time.

Robert Wittig was educated in St. Mary's School, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, or until 1890, when he went into the office of R. G. Dun & Company at Milwaukee as messenger boy. Since that time he has worked his way up through the various positions, winning promotion after promotion as the result of his industry and developing power until in 1908 he was made general manager. He has now been with the company for thirty years and his is a notable record, inasmuch as he has never been associated with any other company during the entire period of his business career. Under his management the business of the corporation has grown to be enormous and as the result of his activities a number of offices have been opened in his district, including those at Green Bay, Madison, Oshkosh, Racine and Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and Menominee, Michigan. The headquarters of the parent concern vouch for the statement that the Milwaukee office is one of the most efficient of any which represents them in the territory throughout the United States. There is no detail of the business with which Mr. Wittig is not familiar and its important principles and purposes are largely the outgrowth of his well defined plans and unfaltering enterprise.

On the 17th of October, 1900, Mr. Wittig was married to Miss Lillian Hilgenberg of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of six children: Urban R. and Roland A., who are now attending Campion College; Robert E.; Laurence M. L.; John A.; and Dorothy Ann.

During the war Mr. Wittig was a captain in the first Red Cross drive, being chairman of Group 26. He received a certificate of honorable mention for his patriotic activities in all the drives and was placed on the quota committee after being group chairman. He devoted much of his time to patriotic service throughout the war period. He is president of the Knights of Columbus Institute, is a member of the Rotary Club, of which he is the vice president, is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and the Credit Men's Association. He is thus identified with organizations of a purely social nature, showing his appreciation of the social amenities of life, and at the same time he has membership in some of the strong organizations that have to do with the city's welfare and the advancement of business interests in general. His insight is keen, his judgment sound and his enterprise has been an important element in promoting the purposes of these societies.

OTTO T. SALICK.

Otto T. Salick, engaged in the real estate and insurance business and widely known as the president of the North Avenue Advancement Association, was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, April 10, 1877, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hepp) Salick, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in youth. They cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, where the father first engaged in business as a watchmaker and jeweler. He afterward removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, and there conducted a jewelry business to the time of his death. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Otto T. Salick was educated in the public and parochial schools of Watertown and also attended Marquette University of Milwaukee. When his school days were over he started out in the business world and was employed in various capacities. Later he engaged in the real estate business and has built up an extensive trade in this connection at No. 3610 North avenue. His residence in Milwaukee dates from 1895 and through the intervening period he has steadily forged to the front in business circles in this city. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and through his activity has contributed in considerable measure to the improvement and progress of the northern section. He also has a well organized insurance department and was one of the founders of the North Avenue Advancement Association, which was formed in March, 1919, and has steadily grown, having on its list of members the leading business and professional men of this section of the city. Mr. Salick has taken a most deep and helpful interest in the movement and the purposes underlying the society and recently contributed to the North Avenue Star a most interesting article setting forth the history of North avenue and the development of this section of the city.

In 1902 Mr. Salick was married to Miss Mary Reiter of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of eight children: Olive, fifteen years of age; Florence, aged thirteen; Frances, eleven; Dorothy, nine; John, seven; Genevieve, four; Ralph; three; and Robert, two.

Through the field of political activity Mr. Salick has also done much for Milwaukee's benefit and progress. In 1903 he was appointed assessor of the twenty-second ward, holding the office until 1912, or for a period of nine years. During this time he was also a member of the board of review. Any project or plan put forward for the benefit and upbuilding of the city receives his endorsement and loyal and active support.

JAMES CHARLES PINNEY.

The upbuilding of a great educational institution like Marquette University has resulted from the combined efforts of men who are an acknowledged authority in their chosen field of instruction. It has always been the purpose of the university to secure the highest possible service in the educational field and among those who have contributed to the well deserved reputation of the school is James Charles Pinney, dean of the College of Engineering.

He is a native son of Wisconsin, having been born in Sturgeon Bay, October 17, 1882. His father, James C. Pinney, who passed away on the 17th of March, 1915, was born in Ohio, near Cleveland, and was a son of Silas Pinney, who was also a native of the Buckeye state and a shoemaker by trade. James C. Pinney, Sr., removed from Ohio to Wisconsin immediately after the Civil war, in which he had served for three years as a member of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a surveyor by profession and filled the office of county surveyor of Door county, Wisconsin, for a period of twenty years. His dominant qualities made him a natural leader of men and at all times he kept well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day. He was deeply interested in politics but never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office save for his service as county surveyor. He was a home man, loving his family and his own fireside, and he always preferred to spend his time in the companionship of his wife and children. He married Abigail Hannan, who was born in Ontario, Canada. Her parents removed to Wisconsin just prior to the Civil war, settling on a farm near De Pere. The death of Mrs. Pinney occurred March 25, 1909.

James C. Pinney, Jr., had attended the public schools of Sturgeon Bay for but a year when his parents removed to Fargo, North Dakota, and there he continued as a public school pupil until graduated from the Fargo high school with the class of 1901. He next became a student in the Fargo College and won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1905. For three years afterward, or until the fall of 1908, he filled the position of assistant engineer with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad and with the Great Northern, acting in that capacity with the latter road until January, 1908, after which he was in the city engineer's office at Fargo until the following October. He next entered the University of Wisconsin as a student in the engineering department and was graduated in 1910 with the C. E. degree. He afterward spent a few months in county survey work in Door county and for two years he was in charge of structural engineering at the Marquette University. From the 12th of May, 1912, until October, 1917, he was superintendent of bridges and public buildings for Milwaukee and since the latter date has been dean of the College of Engineering of Marquette University The South View Hospital was built under his supervision while he was connected with the city engineering office and also the Buffalo street Bascule bridge and the Oneida street Bascule bridge. After leaving the employ of the city as engineer he was retained to design the North avenue viaduct, now under

JAMES C. PINNEY

course of construction. He likewise designed the Scott street bridge in Fond du Lac, which is a concrete arch bridge. His engineering work has been of a most important character, calling for expert service, and he today enjoys a most enviable reputation in the line of his chosen profession.

On the 28th of June, 1911, Mr. Pinney was married to Miss Kathryn I. Blackburn, a daughter of Matthew Blackburn of Rochester, Wisconsin, who was born in England and was brought to the United States by his parents in his childhood days. He became a farmer by occupation and devoted his life to that calling, passing away in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Pinney have one child, Charles Bartlett, who was born September 7, 1912.

In politics Mr. Pinney has always maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties and never has he sought public office. He has membership in the Baptist church at Fargo, North Dakota. He belongs to the Elks lodge, No. 46, of Milwaukee, is a member of the City Club and is serving on its committee on public utilities. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is a member of its committee on civic affairs. He also is identified with many technical and scientific organizations, including the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education and is a fellow of the American Geographical Society, a member of the Engineers Society of Milwaukee and past president of the Engineers Society of Wisconsin. His wife is a lady of most artistic taste and talent, skilled in china painting and in water colors. Their home is a center of culture and refinement, its good cheer and its high ideals making it most attractive to those who recognize that the keenest enjoyment in life comes from intellectual stimulus.

CHARLES GAGE TRAPHAGEN.

Charles Gage Traphagen is president and general manager of the Time Insurance Company of Milwaukee, which has built up a business of extensive and substantial proportions. He has closely studied every phase of the business, formulates his plans carefully and carries them forward to successful completion. A native of Sparta, Wisconsin, his birth occurred there May 10, 1861, his parents being William and Emeline (Brady) Traphagen. William Traphagen passed away in 1884, after having lived a most successful and useful life and gained prominence as a building contractor in both New York and Wisconsin. It was about the year 1850 that he took up his abode in the latter state. Emeline (Brady) Traphagen, who was a native of New York city, passed away in 1893, having survived her husband for almost a decade. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Traphagen, was born in 1779 and was a son of Henry and Margaret (Wanamaker) Traphagen.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Gage Traphagen attended the public schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, until he was ten years of age, when he removed with the family to New York city and there attended school until he was twelve. At that time the family removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and he entered the high school there, in due time enrolling in the normal school and completing his studies in the required time. In 1882 the family again moved, this time going to St. Paul, and there Mr. Traphagen became associated with R. G. Dun & Company as assistant manager. He remained in that connection until 1886, when he was transferred to Duluth, Minnesota, as manager of the district comprising northern Wisconsin and Minnesota for the same firm. In April, 1918, after thirty-six years of continuous service, he resigned to become actively connected with the Time Insurance Company of Milwaukee, of which company he had been a director and vice president for a period of years, succeeding to his present official position upon the death of Jerome O. Paddock, president of the company and father-in-law of our subject. Mr. Paddock founded the business in 1896 and conducted it for some years under the name of the Time Indemnity Company, which was succeeded by the present company in 1910. It is the oldest stock company chartered by the state of Wisconsin to do an exclusive accident and health business and it has yearly paid a claim on every fourth policy holder. Over one million dollars in claims have been paid to policyholders or their beneficiaries. Records show that the Time Insurance Company collected over one-fifth of the accident and health premiums collected by all companies in Wisconsin in 1920 and sixty thousand dollars more in premiums than its nearest competitor; also that the company collected eighty-five thousand dollars more than the other four Wisconsin stock companies combined and two hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars more than the Wisconsin assessment companies combined, or within fifty-two thousand dollars of the combined other ten Wisconsin companies.

On the 17th of June, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Traphagen and Miss Nelsona L. Paddock, a daughter of the late Jerome O. Paddock, who was born in Essex county, New York, in 1844. His entire life was spent in the conduct of the

insurance business and he was one of the pioneers in that field. The Paddock family are of honored English descent.

Mr. Traphagen gives his political endorsement to the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church of Milwaukee and both he and his wife are prominent and consistent members of that denomination. While residing in Duluth, Mr. Traphagen served as vestryman of the Trinity cathedral. He is fond of golf and motoring and maintains membership in several clubs. During the war both Mr. and Mrs. Traphagen gave generously of their time and money to various phases of war work, being most prominent in the Red Cross. Mr. Traphagen is accounted one of the energetic, prosperous and capable business men of Milwaukee, a stanch supporter of all worthy and beneficial movements. Mr. and Mrs. Traphagen reside at 367 Prospect avenue. They have one son, Arthur D. Traphagen, residing in Duluth, Minnesota, where he is engaged in the insurance business.

EMIL HARLOW OTT.

Emil Harlow Ott, president of the William Steinmeyer Company, having the largest grocery house of the state, was born September 29, 1860, in Monroe, Wisconsin. His father, John C. Ott, whose birth occurred in Switzerland in 1824, attended the Zurich University in his native land and coming to the new world settled at Monroe, Wisconsin, in 1847. There he followed merchandising and later became a merchant of Madison, conducting a small grocery store in the capital city until 1892, when he retired from business at the age of sixty-eight years and passed away at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Deggler, was born in the beautiful city of Luzerne, Switzerland, and died when her son Emil H. was but eight years of age.

Emil H. Ott was a pupil in the public schools to his sixteenth year, completing the work of the eighth grade. Leaving home in order to earn his living he came to Milwaukee on the 8th of August, 1877. He was first employed in Blair & Pearsons', a china and glassware store, but after six months entered the grocery store of Bauer & Steinmeyer in the position of errand boy at a salary of four dollars and a half per week. Subsequently he was made cash boy, afterward became clerk and in turn bookkeeper and foreman. As he advanced he received a certain interest in the profits of the concern and subsequently became a member of the firm. His business career started when he was seventeen years of age. He has always acknowledged the greatest indebtedness to his former employer and partner William Steinmeyer, who was the founder of the present business and a man most highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He set a noble example of business integrity and enterprise and possessed a contagious enthusiasm which inspired all with whom he came into contact. He began business in Milwaukee immediately after his return from the Civil war, in 1864, having served for three years and retiring with the rank of captain in the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment. No man ever had a greater influence over the life of Mr. Ott than Mr. Steinmeyer, whose personality and principles were an inspiration, calling forth courage and perseverance on the part of those in his employ. The development of splendid qualities on the part of Mr. Ott has brought him to the position which he now occupies and he has ever gladly given due credit to the stimulating influence and example of Mr. Steinmeyer. However, he must have had within himself the qualities that responded to the influence of the employer. As the years passed his powers developed and he gained a position of prominence in Milwaukee's business circles, a position that he has never forfeited. He has long been ready for any emergency and any opportunity that has presented and making wise use of his time and talents has steadily advanced to a point of leadership in the commercial circles of the city.

On the 14th of March, 1886, in Milwaukee, Mr. Ott was united in marriage to Miss Ida Steinmeyer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Steinmeyer, who came to Milwaukee in 1848 and 1850, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Ott are parents of three sons, all of whom are members of the Steinmeyer Company and thus associated with their father in business. The eldest, Irving W., married Sophie Luedke, a daughter of August F. Luedke; Walter S., the second son, wedded Louisa F. Frank, a daughter of Dr. Louis Frank; the youngest, Harvey L., is still at home.

Mr. Ott is president of the Manufacturers' Home, which company he organized and financed, as he has made other propositions that have influenced general prosperity in this city. His political allegiance is given to the republican party when state and national questions are involved but in municipal elections he votes for the best man or the candidate that shows the most efficiency, regardless of his political affiliations. Mr. Ott has never sought nor held public office save that of member of the board of directors of the Auditorium. He belongs to the Wisconsin, Calumet and Milwaukee

EMIL H. OTT

Athletic Clubs, also to the City Club and in all has a life membership. His record constitutes an example which others may well follow, showing what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare to do. Starting in the position of errand boy at a salary of four dollars and half per week, he has worked his way steadily upward, advancing step by step until he is now the chief executive officer of the business which he entered in the humble capacity indicated. Neither has he gained success at the sacrifice of the nobler qualities of manhood, his many sterling traits being attested by all who know him.

ROBERT HENRY HACKNEY.

Robert Henry Hackney, organizer and promoter of the Pressed Steel Tank Company of West Allis and a man of broad experience and high professional attainments, was born in Milwaukee, August 6, 1870. His father, Clement Hackney, was a native of Warrington, England, his birth having occurred on the 16th of May, 1848. He was brought to the United States in 1851 by his parents and after his school days were over he became a machinist and locomotive engineer. He was connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, also with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad and with the Union Pacific Railroad in various capacities in the mechanical department and was superintendent of machinery and rolling stock with the Union Pacific Railroad. He acted as district manager for the Pressed Steel Car Company of Chicago for ten years prior to his death, which occurred in January, 1901. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Stuart, was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 12, 1849.

Robert H. Hackney pursued his preparatory education in the Milwaukee Academy, from which he was graduated in June, 1889. He afterward received the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer from the University of Wisconsin in 1893 and initiated his business career by service as a draftsman through a period of three years. He was afterward made shop foreman, thus acting for two years, at the end of which time he was promoted to the superintendency of the Joliet works of the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and continued in that position for three years. He next engaged in business in Milwaukee in 1901 by purchasing the Seamless Structural Company's assets and then organized the Pressed Steel Tank Company, a Wisconsin corporation. He has since remained at the head of this business, carefully directing its growth and development, and today has one of the important productive industries of the city. His capabilities cover a wide range and the soundness of his judgment in business affairs is indicated in the fact that has been made a director of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee and is a director of the Metal Trades Association of this city.

On the 20th of June, 1900, in Marshfield, Wisconsin, Mr. Hackney was married to Miss Mary Connor, a daughter of Robert Connor of Auburndale, Wisconsin, who was extensively engaged in lumbering, in banking business and in other interests in Wood county but is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hackney have been born three children: Mary, Clement and Ruth. Mr. Hackney and his wife are members of the Grand Avenue Congregational church and he is interested in many of those forces and agencies which make for the benefit of the community and for the public welfare. He is a director of the Milwaukee Country Day School and of several clubs. He belongs to the Milwaukee Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club, Wisconsin Club, Milwaukee Country Club, Rotary Club and the Mid-Day Club of Chicago. His interests are broad and varied. He considers nothing foreign to himself that concerns the welfare of his fellowmen and his activities are an element of public progress along many lines.

GUSTAV A. REUSS.

The name of Reuss has been associated with the Marshall & Ilsley Bank of Milwaukee for two-thirds of a century and he whose name introduces this review, now the bank's vice president, entered the institution in 1885 as messenger boy, working his way upward through intermediate positions to the second place of executive power. He is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred May 11, 1868, his parents being Gustav and Emma (Lackner) Reuss. The father was born in Stuttgart, in the kingdom of Wuerttemberg, Germany, May 31, 1834, and acquired his education at the Real Schule, initiating his business career when fourteen years of age by becoming an apprentice in a dry goods house. In 1853 he emigrated to America, landing in New York in the month of September and finding employment in the law office of Cutter & Hoffman, then well known attorneys, the junior partner being

attorney general of the state of New York and one of the leading criminal lawyers there. Gustav Reuss had been employed in that law office for two years, when in 1855 Samuel Marshall passed through the eastern metropolis on his way to Europe. He wanted a young man to take charge of the foreign business of Marshall & Ilsley, bankers of Milwaukee, their institution being then located at the southeast corner of East Water and Huron streets. The position was offered to Mr. Reuss, who accepted, and in October, 1855, he arrived in Milwaukee, and from that time to the day of his death he was connected with the banking institution in one capacity or another. He was admitted to a partnership in 1866 and when in 1880 the firm was incorporated as a state bank he was chosen assistant cashier. Following the retirement of Mr. Marshall he was elected to the vice presidency and upon the death of the president, Charles F. Ilsley, in 1904, Mr. Reuss was chosen to fill the vacant position. He continued to occupy the office for three years and then resigned to spend his remaining days in well earned rest, after sixty years devoted to banking in this city. He remained, however, one of the directors of the bank, taking pleasure in visiting the office every day to chat with his old associates and keep in touch with the business direction of the bank, up to the time of his demise in October, 1916. Mr. Reuss never took an active part in politics but represented the sixth ward in the common council in the early '80s. He cast his first vote in 1856 for John C. Fremont and was usually a loyal advocate of republican principles, but at times voted independently, according to the dictates of his judgment. He was always fond of travel and visited every section of the continent from Mexico to Alaska and every European country, together with Egypt and Palestine. Extensive reading and a fair knowledge of the leading European languages enabled him to derive much enjoyment from his travels. He was ever a man of a retiring disposition and domestic habits. In his younger days he took pleasure in gardening and many of his friends will remember his cosy home on Sixth street with its shady trees, well kept lawn and lovely flower beds.

Gustav A. Reuss, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the Peter Engleman School of Milwaukee and in 1885, when a youth of seventeen years, he entered the Marshall & Ilsley Bank as a messenger boy. Step by step he won advancement through various positions, owing to his close application and capability in mastering the task assigned him. In 1911 the bank opened a branch at 374 National avenue and Mr. Reuss became its manager and has since conducted the branch establishment which has grown to be one of the solid financial institutions of the city. In connection with his banking interests Mr. Reuss is president of the Pelton Steel Company, director of the Niagara Falls Power Cmpany and of the Schoellkopf Holding Company of Buffalo, New York, president of the Oconomowoc River Power Company and president of the Nashotah Realty Company. His business interests are thus extensive and of a most important character and his sound judgment, keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise are regarded as valuable assets in the conduct of all the business concerns with which he is identified.

On the 14th of September, 1906, Mr. Reuss was married to Miss Paula Schoellkopf, a daughter of Mrs. Emelie Nunnemacher of Milwaukee. They have become the parents of four children: Emma Emilie, Auguste Vogel, Henry S. and John William.

Mr. Reuss belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a trustee of the Milwaukee Hospital and he belongs to the City Club, and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He has a wide acquaintance in the city and state in which his life has been passed and where he has so directed his efforts that notable success has crowned his labors. His progressiveness has been manifest in many connections and his activities have been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual advancement.

CHARLES S. UTZ.

Steady progress from the outset of his business career to the time of his death placed Charles S. Utz in a prominent position among the representatives of commercial and industrial activity in Milwaukee, his native city. He early came to a realization of the fact that industry and energy are among the most potent forces in life and he employed these to good advantage in the attainment of success. Born in 1859, he was a son of Frederick and Eliza (Ries) Utz, who were natives of Switzerland. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1852, settling in New York city, and in 1854 the voyage was made by his wife and three children who joined him there. In September, 1856, they removed to Milwaukee and Frederick Utz, who was a pattern maker by trade, here secured employment along that line of work, devoting his entire life thereto.

Charles S. Utz acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, which he attended to the age of fourteen years, when the father died, leaving a large family. The mother had been a student under Friedrich Froebel, the noted scholar

CHARLES S. UTZ

of Switzerland and the promoter of the Froebel educational system. Charles S. Utz took up the printer's trade at an early age and for twenty-three years was in the employ of George Brumder of the Germania. He steadily acquainted himself with various phases of the business and worked his way upward step by step. When almost a quarter of a century had passed, through the assistance of Mr. Brumder he engaged in the manufacture of printers' rollers, becoming president and manager of a company devoted to that line of business. Mr. Utz continued at the head of the undertaking until his demise, which occurred May 18, 1921. He had been an employer who enjoyed in the fullest measure the respect and confidence of employes and the goodwill and high regard of his colleagues in the business. Mrs. Utz is now vice president and treasurer of the company.

It was on the 15th of October, 1884, that Mr. Utz was married to Miss Nettie H. Van Horn, a daughter of Zachariah and Mary Elizabeth (Hyde) Van Horn, who came to Milwaukee about 1845. They were married in this city in 1850 and Mr. Van Horn was an active factor in shaping the history and development of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Utz became parents of four children: Gretchen Annette, who is now the wife of Walter C. Atherton, is a resident of Milwaukee and the mother of two children, Richard C. and Robert W.; and Edith Mary, Charles S. and Fielding Alfred, who are at home. Charles S. Utz, Jr., is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in April, 1917, for overseas service in the Thirty-second Division, the famous Red Arrow Division. He was a member of the Field Hospital No. 126 and sailed for France on the 3d of March with the field artillery, having been prevented from sailing with his company by illness. On arriving in France, however, he joined his own company and he participated in some of the most important engagements in which the American troops took part, including the Aisne-Marne offensive, the Oise-Aisne offensive, the Meuse-Argonne and other important movements of the American troops, who so successfully turned the tide of battle at Chateau Thierry and from that time forward kept the Germans on the retreat. Following the signing of the armistice Mr. Utz spent five months with the Army of Occupation in Germany and was discharged May 21, 1919. While in Germany he was stationed at Rengsdorf. His brother, Fielding A., was with the Army of Occupation at Oberbieber, Germany, for he, too, was a soldier of the World war. He enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventh Engineers of the Thirty-second Division, in April, 1917, and sailed for France on the 29th of January, 1918. He was in all of the battles in which his brother took part and in other engagements as well in which the company of engineers participated. He received his discharge on the 28th of May, 1919, after having served for five months with the Army of Occupation. The family have every reason to be proud of the record of these two sons.

The father, Charles S. Utz, Sr., was a member of the Masonic fraternity and loyally followed the teachings and high purposes of the craft, belonging to Lafayette Lodge. He also had membership in the Old Settlers Club and in the Credit Men's Association. He belonged to the Grand Avenue Congregational church and was a warm admirer of Dr. Beale, its pastor. For many years he served as one of the trustees of the church and was greatly loved and honored not only in that congregation but by friends throughout the city and state. Mr. Utz was always actively and prominently identified with those things that made for the betterment of the city and for the uplift of the individual. His life was guided by the highest and most manly principles. He was a faithful citizen, a lover of the home, devoted to the welfare of wife and children and he also at all times held friendship inviolable.

JAMES A. BACH, M. D.

Dr. James A. Bach, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession for a longer period perhaps than any other physician of Milwaukee, is now specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and for a third of a century has devoted his time and energy to professional work of a most important character in the Cream city. A native of Wisconsin, he was born on a farm in Washington county, October 13, 1860, and is a son of Mathias and Anna (Moots) Bach. The father was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg and came to America in 1846, settling in Washington county, having married, however, prior to crossing the Atlantic. Here he devoted his attention to farming throughout his remaining days. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, four of whom are living.

Dr. Bach was reared on the old home farm to the age of twelve years. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years, but prior to that time was a student in the State Normal School at Oshkosh. He afterward spent three years as a medical student in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884, and having thus thoroughly qualified for the practice of medicine, he entered upon the work of the profession in Milwaukee, where he has remained since, save for the period from 1887 until

1889, which he spent abroad in further study, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

Following his return in 1889, Dr. Bach reopened an office in Milwaukee and through the intervening period to the present has given his attention solely to his specialty, occupying offices in the Wells building since 1902. Constant study and broad experience have continually promoted his knowledge and efficiency and he is today a recognized authority upon that field of practice which claims his attention. He has written largely for medical journals, which is indicative of the value placed upon his opinions in medical circles. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Oto-Ophthalmic Society and in the American Oto-Ophthalmological Society and with modern research and the latest developments of scientific investigation he is thoroughly familiar. For a quarter of a century Dr. Bach held the chair of ophthalmology and otology in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, which later became the medical department of Marquette University, where he continued to teach these specialties. He is now a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and chairman of its executive committee. His private practice is extensive, patients coming to him from many states.

In 1895 Dr. Bach was married to Miss Catherine E. Pick, a native of West Bend, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of six children, the family circle yet remaining unbroken by the hand of death. These children are: C. Edwin, James J., Marcus J., Catherine T., John R. and Rosemary Louise, the last named being now five years of age. The eldest son, Clarence Edwin Bach, is a senior in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, while James J. is a graduate of Marquette University. Marcus J. is a junior in the medical college of the University of Pennsylvania. Catherine is attending the University of Wisconsin and John R. is a student in Marquette University.

Dr. Bach belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is fond of golf, of fishing and hunting and greatly enjoys travel, spending his leisure hours in this way, whereby he has become largely familiar with the history of Europe, Canada, Alaska, Cuba and Mexico.

During the war Dr. Bach offered his services several times, but owing to his age was never called into service. All through the war he was active as a member of advisory board No. 1, at Milwaukee.

His three sons, C. Edwin, James J. and Mark J. volunteered and served in the Navy, though not abroad.

ADOLF HAFNER.

Adolf Hafner, president and manager of the firm of Adolf Hafner & Company, public accountants, production engineers, auditors and taxation counsellors, with offices in the Caswell block in Milwaukee, was born in this city March 6, 1889, a son of Adolf and Louise (Tyre) Hafner. The father was a native of Switzerland, while the mother's birth occurred in Milwaukee. The father came to the United States in 1879, taking up his abode in this city, where he met and married Miss Tyre. To them were born a son and three daughters. Mr. Hafner served as weighmaster with the Layton Packing Company throughout the period of his residence here and at the time of his death the plant was closed down during the funeral hours, this being the first time that such an honor was ever paid to an employe of the company. Mr. Hafner was an active member of the Schweitzer Club and also of the South Side Turnverein. He passed away in 1916 and is still survived by his widow. The three daughters of the family are Mrs. Myron York, Mrs. Herman Engelke and Erna, all living in Milwaukee.

The only son, Adolf Hafner, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of his native city and in a commercial college and when his textbooks were put aside he was employed by the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company in the capacity of bookkeeper for a period of five years. He afterward occupied the responsible position of credit manager with the Milwaukee Leader for a year and later became credit manager for the Gem Hammock & Fly Net Company and its many subsidiary companies, holding that position for two years. He was next with the vocational school known as the Central Continuation School as instructor of higher accountancy for a period of five years and in the meantime he established his present business, thus providing a training place for his own juniors and seniors. In April, 1917, the business was incorporated under the name of Adolf Hafner & Company, with nine of his pupils who had been his students for five years as stockholders in the business. Most of these men are still associated with him. The first year's business of the company amounted to two thousand dollars and was developed to a business of fifty thousand dollars in 1920, showing a wonderful growth. The officers of the company are: Adolf Hafner, president; Joseph C. Brauer, secretary; Walter Windfelder,

ADOLF HAFNER

vice president; Miss Marie Vette, treasurer; and Leonard Hunger, assistant secretary. The company was incorporated for twenty-five thousand dollars paid up capital stock, with Mr. Hafner as the majority stockholder. He has always held to the highest professional standards and today he is at the head of the largest local concern of its kind in the city. The officers and the representatives of the house are all Milwaukee men and today there are more than twenty who are permanently employed by the company, while their clients number more than four hundred business men and firms.

Mr. Hafner belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, becoming a member of Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been very active in the various Masonic bodies and is a loyal and exemplary follower of the teachings of the craft. He is a member of the Association of Commerce, the newly created Ozaukee County Country Club, the South Side Turner Society and the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is assistant secretary of the Milwaukee Optimist Club. He is actuated in all that he does by a progressive spirit and manifests the utmost devotion to the city in all matters of vital public concern.

FRED HOFFMANN.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Milwaukee is Fred Hoffmann, the president of the Hoffmann & Billings Manufacturing Company, manufacturers and jobbers of plumbing and heating supplies in Milwaukee. He not only deserves mention in the history of the city by reason of his close and prominent connection with its commercial interests, but also by reason of the fact that he is one of the native sons and a representative of one of the old pioneer families. His parents were John Christian and Wilhelmina (Cordes) Hoffmann, both of whom were natives of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. The father was born June 1, 1828, a son of Balthasar Hoffmann, who was a furrier by trade and owned a small farm near Frankfort. John C. Hoffmann acquired his education in the schools of his native city and throughout life embraced every opportunity that would promote his knowledge, thus becoming a thoroughly well informed man. In his youthful days he served a four years' apprenticeship to the locksmith's trade under a celebrated mechanic of Frankfort and later, because of his deep interest in the political revolution of Germany of 1848, being opposed to the militarism and autocracy of Prussia, he bade adieu to the fatherland and after a brief stay in Paris, where so many German refugees found temporary shelter, he crossed the sea, arriving in New Orleans in September, 1848. There he saw human beings bought and sold as goods and chattels and the horror of this so impressed him that he early allied himself with the republican party, remaining one of its stanch supporters. Cholera was raging in New Orleans at the time of his arrival and business was prostrated. After a few days spent in a fruitless search for work he accepted a position as nurse at a liberal compensation to attend cholera patients and fortunately escaped the dread disease, although later his own home suffered from the encroachment of that malady.

Leaving New Orleans John C. Hoffmann went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed as a journeyman machinist and while there residing he was married, but his wife and their one child passed away in 1850 when the cholera epidemic broke out in that city. A little later Mr. Hoffmann removed to Springfield, Ohio, where in the employ of William Constantine, machinist, he won the reputation of being an expert in fine workmanship as an iron planer and as an adept in dispatching work quickly. In 1854 he removed to Milwaukee in company with Mr. Schrieber, one of his fellow townsmen in Germany. Soon afterward they purchased a farm near Muskego lake, but soon tired of agricultural life and Mr. Hoffmann then engaged in business in Milwaukee on his own account. Subsequently he formed a partnership with Mr. Schrieber and purchased a small machine shop on State street, there establishing a brass foundry and general machine shop. The partnership continued until 1865, when Mr. Hoffmann purchased the interest of his partner, but continued the business under the old name until 1870. His patronage grew rapidly and in 1870 O. F. Billings and M. Coogan were admitted to a partnership, under the firm style of Hoffmann, Billings & Company. In 1882 their interests were incorporated under the name of the Hoffmann & Billings Manufacturing Company, capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars, which was later increased to two hundred and forty thousand dollars, Mr. Hoffmann becoming president of the company, then employing one hundred and fifty men. Still their trade increased rapidly and they built the south side foundry and machine shops, giving employment to four hundred men. In 1891 Mr. Hoffmann was stricken with paralysis and passed away January 6, 1892. He was succeeded in the presidency of the company by his elder son, Balthasar Hoffmann. In politics the father was a republican, but would never accept office, although frequently solicited to do so. He was always loyal in his support of his adopted country and met all of the demands

and obligations of citizenship. On the 18th of December, 1856, he married Wilhelmina Cordes, a native of Leipsic, Germany, who passed away in August, 1881, her death being deeply regretted by many friends. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, who reached adult age, namely: Balthasar, Dora, Fred, Emelia and Matilda, while those still living are: Emelia, Fred and Matilda.

Fred Hoffmann was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the State School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, being there graduated from the engineering department in 1892. He afterward returned to Milwaukee and became a member of the firm of Hoffmann & Billings, working in the different branches of the manufacturing end of the business and acquainting himself with the enterprise in principle and detail. For about two years after his father's death Balthasar Hoffmann was president of the company, but in February, 1893, he withdrew, at which time he was succeeded by Fred Hoffmann, who has since been the head of the establishment, which is today one of the large and important manufacturing enterprises of the city.

On the 20th of November, 1895, Mr. Hoffmann was married to Miss Clara Lang of Milwaukee, a daughter of Dr. J. Lang, a noted physician of this city. They have two sons and a daughter: Frederick and Edward, twins, who are active Boy Scouts; and Mrs. Carl Pieper of Milwaukee.

During the World war Mr. Hoffmann took active part in promoting the various drives and gave his undivided attention to the manufacture of shower baths for the government, these being sent to France. He also made valves for the different navy yards and spent all of his time in supervising the work in connection with government needs. Mr. Hoffmann belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Wisconsin Club, of which he is a director and he is serving on the athletic committee of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is given to the control and direction of the extensive business which is now carried on under the firm style of Hoffmann & Billings Manufacturing Company, manufacturers and jobbers in plumbing and heating supplies. His active association with the business covers a long period and he has ever displayed thoroughness and efficiency in whatever he has undertaken.

HUGO L. JACOBI, D. D. S.

Dr. Hugo L. Jacobi, well known as one of the capable dentists of Milwaukee, with office at No. 2704 North avenue, was born in New Holstein, Wisconsin, September 30, 1880. His professional training was received in the old Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Marquette University, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the D. D. S. degree. He entered upon the practice of his profession on North avenue and through the intervening period has steadily advanced until his patronage is today very extensive. He has ever kept in touch with the advanced thought and improvement in methods made by the dental fraternity and he thoroughly understands all of the scientific principles back of the actual work of the office. He belongs to the Milwaukee County, Wisconsin State and National Association of Dentists and also to the Marquette Alumni.

In 1901 Dr. Jacobi was married to Miss Catharine S. Henrich of Milwaukee, and they are well known socially in the city. Dr. Jacobi has membership with various leading fraternal organizations. He is a Mason, belonging to Independent Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; and Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R., while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert to Tripoli Temple. He is likewise a member of the Tripoli Motor Club and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His social qualities as well as his professional ability have established him high in public regard and he is most widely and favorably known in this city.

RICHARD O. BAYER.

Among the important business enterprises of Milwaukee is that with which Richard O. Bayer is connected. He is president of the Milwaukee Toy Company, wholesale jobbers in toys, the business having been founded by him in 1914, since which time it has grown to extensive proportions. Mr. Bayer is one of Milwaukee's native sons, his birth having occurred February 18, 1874, his parents being Dr. William and Rose Bayer, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to Milwaukee in 1848. Dr. Bayer was one of the pioneer teachers here and established the first business college of the city known as the Bayer Commercial College, which he maintained for many years, making it a well known institution and one of the leading business colleges of his day. Dr. Bayer was also a teacher of languages and was a linguist of

RICHARD O. BAYER

marked ability, speaking many tongues fluently and proving most successful in instructing others in this way. He died in 1906, having for a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1895.

Richard O. Bayer was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, being graduated in 1886. He then started out in the business world as an errand boy in the employ of the Meinecke Toy Company, with which he remained until the firm went out of existence in 1913, or for a period of twenty-seven years. He had steadily worked his way upward from one position to another until he had become secretary of the company, his powers being steadily developed through his experience, while the scope of his activity constantly broadened with each promotion that he won. In 1913 he went abroad, spending that and the succeeding year in Europe, visiting various countries and upon his return to Milwaukee he organized the Milwaukee Toy Company in 1914. This is a corporation, of which he is the president, and from the beginning the undertaking has met with substantial success. His plan was to gather from foreign and domestic markets all of the novelty toys and make a specialty of supplying churches, schools, societies and clubs for their various entertainments, such as picnics, bazaars and dances. The business has grown from a small beginning until the house is now recognized as one of the leading establishments of the kind in the middle west, the officers of the company concentrating their energies upon securing and selling to toy and novelty houses. Mr. Bayer constantly studies the markets and goes abroad every year to buy his goods. The business is indeed one of broad scope and in its conduct Mr. Bayer shows initiative, enterprise and marked progressiveness.

In club circles Mr. Bayer has a wide acquaintance, belonging to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. He is also identified with the various Masonic bodies, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, cooperating in all of the plans and projects of that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards and ideals.

EMERSON D. HOYT.

Emerson D. Hoyt is living retired in Wauwatosa. He has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and a career of intense and intelligently directed business activity has brought him to the point where necessity no longer forces him into the strenuous business world. His record is as an open book which all may read, for he is a native son of Wauwatosa and has spent his life in this state. He was born March 7, 1847, a son of Thomas D. and Catharine (Smith) Hoyt, the father a native of New Hampshire, while the mother was born in Jefferson county, New York. Thomas D. Hoyt came to Milwaukee with his father, Thomas Hoyt, in the year 1835 and Catharine Smith arrived with her parents in 1836, so that both were representatives of old pioneer families of this city and were here married in the year 1842. The paternal grandfather of Emerson D. Hoyt conducted a hotel in Chicago before coming to Milwaukee and was also engaged in merchandising there. After taking up his abode in Milwaukee county he obtained a farm and filed a claim on land at Thirty-fifth and North avenue in 1835. He was, indeed, one of the earliest of the pioneer settlers of this county and contributed in large measure to its progress and development in that early period. In 1836 he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Dodge.

Thomas D. Hoyt, the father, was also a farmer by occupation, devoting his attention to the work of tilling the soil until his death, which occurred in 1850, when he was but thirty-five years of age. He was commissioned by Governor Dodge as a lieutenant in the state militia and he also served as the first tax collector of the town of Wauwatosa. His widow long survived him, reaching the advanced age of ninety-four years ere death called her in 1911.

Emerson D. Hoyt was the only child of this marriage. He acquired a limited education by attending public and private schools, but though his opportunities for educational training on the western frontier were limited, he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and has added greatly to his knowledge through reading and observation. He, too, started in life as a farmer and continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until he reached the age of forty years, when he sold his farm and took up his abode in Wauwatosa. In 1892 he became interested in the building of the street car line extending from Walnut and Twenty-seventh streets to Wauwatosa and also the building of the electric light plant. He was associated with that enterprise until the business was sold to the Milwaukee Electric Company in 1896, at which time he practically retired from active business and has since enjoyed a well earned rest.

Mr. Hoyt has figured quite prominently in public life and his activities have constituted a valuable contribution to advancement and upbuilding in the state.

He was a member of the Wisconsin general assembly for four terms, being first elected in 1886, and his frequent reelections indicated most clearly the value of his service and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who thus again and again called him to office. He was also elected the first president of the village of Wauwatosa and upon its incorporation as a city in 1897 was elected its first mayor and served for ten years as president of the village and mayor, or in other words as its chief executive officer, at all times giving to the city a business-like and progressive administration. In 1907 he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Wauwatosa and was elected its first president, continuing to serve as such until 1921. He is also one of the Milwaukee county park commissioners, having filled this position since the organization. In a word Mr. Hoyt has been instrumental in the upbuilding of the town of Wauwatosa to a marked degree and has made it one of the most beautiful and attractive suburbs of Milwaukee, having now a population of about six thousand. He has always been accounted one of the leading spirits in the community, and while he has retired from business, he always stands ready to do his part in relation to any activity for the public good.

On the 22d of September, 1870, Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Carrie F. Holston, a native of Columbus, Ohio, whose parents, however, came to Milwaukee during her infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt had two children: Samuel D., who follows farming; and Miriam, who resides with her father. Mrs. Hoyt passed away March 22, 1896, her death being deeply deplored by many friends as well as her immediate family. In Wauwatosa, not to know Emerson D. Hoyt is to argue one's self unknown. He has been a most prominent and influential resident there for many years and Milwaukee claims him as a splendid type of the progressive citizen who has promoted her development and welfare. Out of the struggle with small opportunities he came finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness, and while he has passed the Psalmist's span of threescore years and ten, in spirit and interests he seems yet a man in his prime.

ANTON ASMUTH.

For many years Anton Asmuth was prominently known in connection with the grain trade and the malting business in Milwaukee, operating extensively along both lines and winning a leading position as an astute, far-sighted and sagacious business man. His advancement was attributable entirely to his own efforts. Without special advantages at the outset of his career he worked his way steadily upward, obstacles and difficulties in his path seeming to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He was born at Eppe, Waldeck, Germany, December 19, 1851, his parents being Anton and Elizabeth (Bergenthal) Asmuth, who were also natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives, the father devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits.

It was during his boyhood that Anton Asmuth left his native country and came to the new world, where he supplemented his early educational training by thorough study in the German-English Academy of Milwaukee and also in the East Side high school. His financial condition made it imperative that he accept any employment that would yield him an honest living and for several years he worked in various ways until he could gain a start. He first became connected with the grain business of his uncle, Franz Bergenthal, and while thus employed gained an accurate knowledge of barley and in later years became a heavy operator in that cereal. In 1871 he entered the employ of the Philip Best Brewing Company, with which he continued for a period of five years, and in 1876 he became a member of the firm of Salomon, Asmuth & Company, dealers in produce, carrying on a general commission and grain commission business. In 1878 Mr. Salomon retired from the firm and the name of Asmuth, Grau & Company was then assumed. In 1879 this became Asmuth & Kraus, and the firm prospered in the conduct of a general commission business and also in the purchase and sale of coarse grains, hay and feed, specializing in barley. They likewise had a large feed mill at the foot of Broadway on Erie street, where their office was located. They extended the scope of their activities, moreover, in 1879, when they began the business of malting, erecting a malt house at the corner of South Water and Park streets in the fifth ward, with a capacity for the manufacture of one hundred and seventy-five thousand bushels of malt annually. In 1881 they enlarged their plant by the erection of a barley elevator adjoining the malt house, with a storage capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand bushels. The business was profitably carried on for some time and then the name was changed to the Asmuth Malt Grain Company, Mr. Asmuth remaining in active association therewith until 1898, when he disposed of his interest and retired. In 1901 the Milwaukee Malting Com-

ANTON ASMUTH

pany was organized, having its plant at the corner of Reynolds and South Bay streets, and Mr. Asmuth was closely associated therewith to the time of his demise.

In 1889 Mr. Asmuth was married to Miss Gertrude Stolz, a daughter of Henry and Margaret Stolz, and they became the parents of a son, Anton William Asmuth, who wedded Jane Ellsworth Schumacher, a daughter of Ferdinand Schumacher. There are three children of this marriage: Anton William, James Ellsworth and Robert Stolz.

Such in brief is the life history of Anton Asmuth, who was a man of marked business capability, a splendid organizer, possessed of much executive force and administrative power. In early life he recognized the value and the power of industry and determination, and he always cultivated these qualities in the conduct of his business affairs. As the years passed on his operations grew in volume and importance, and for many years he was a prominent factor in connection with the grain trade and with the malting business in the Cream City. His life illustrated clearly the possibilities open to the young man of foreign birth who sought to take advantage of the business conditions here found and utilized their opportunities in the attainment of success. The reward of earnest and intelligently directed labor came to Anton Asmuth and his business associates and his many friends greatly mourned his death, which occurred January 3, 1912.

LOUIS E. H. WILL.

In the trade development of Milwaukee which has transformed North avenue into a splendid business section, many enterprising men have figured and to this class belongs Louis E. H. Will, who is now conducting a well appointed drug store at 2425 North avenue, his establishment being one of the most attractive on the thoroughfare. Milwaukee claims him as a native son. He was born January 13, 1886, his parents being Charles and Johanna (Papenfuss) Will, both of whom were natives of Pommern, Germany. Crossing the Atlantic, they first settled in Ontario, Canada, in 1878 and in 1880 they came to Milwaukee. The father was employed by the Milwaukee Street Railway Company as a blacksmith when the corporation was running its dummy line. He continued to act for the company after it made mules the motive power and subsequently when electric power was installed.

Louis E. H. Will pursued his early education in the public and parochial schools of Milwaukee and afterward attended Concordia College, a theological school of this city, but was obliged to give up his studies there on account of ill health. He subsequently turned to the study of pharmacy under Professor Mieding, now a practicing physician, and later Mr. Will worked as assistant chemist under Dr. Ortho Fiedler. He took his final examination at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 17th of April, 1908, and later went to Kenosha, this state, where he was manager for the Olle Pharmacy for a period of five years. On the 28th of August, 1913, he established himself in business at his present address—2425 North avenue in Milwaukee—and has here since conducted a most attractive store, building up an excellent trade as the years have passed. He carries a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, makes every effort to please his customers and now has a very extensive patronage. He belongs to the Milwaukee Pharmaceutical Association and to the National Association of Retail Druggists.

On the 21st of September, 1909, Mr. Will was married to Miss Erna Barthmann of Milwaukee, and they have one son, Hubert Louis. Mr. Will has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the North Avenue Advancement Association, which indicates his keen interest in the welfare and progress of the section of the city in which he is located. He likewise has membership with the American Concord Men. He stands at all times for those things which are of greatest value and benefit in community advancement and in business life he has ever been actuated by a strong and steadfast purpose, never deviating from the path which he has marked out and overcoming all obstacles and difficulties by determined will and resolute effort.

JOSEPH B. KALVELAGE.

Joseph B. Kalvelage, secretary and treasurer of the Hoffmann & Billings Manufacturing Company, manufacturers and jobbers of plumbers' supplies, was born in New York city, August 20, 1850, his parents being John B. and Anna M. (Trenkamp) Kalvelage, both of whom were natives of Oldenburg, Germany, whence they came to America in 1845, settling in New York city. The year 1851 witnessed their arrival in Milwaukee, where the father engaged in the soap manufacturing business under the firm name of F. Trenkamp & Company, the plant being located where the elec-

tric power house now stands, while later a removal was made to 209 Michigan street. The concern built up quite a big business, dealing with the jobbers for a number of years, and Mr. Kalvelage continued in the business to the time of his death in 1870. His wife long survived him and had reached the notable old age of ninety-one years when she passed away in 1902.

Joseph B. Kalvelage was educated in the German-English Academy, now the Milwaukee University School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1864. He started on his business career with the Price Brothers, a brokerage firm, which was afterward merged into the firm of Goodrich, Rumsey & Company. Mr. Kalvelage remained with the latter concern for about three years and then became the successor of his father's partner in the soap manufacturing business, with which he was associated for a decade. On the expiration of that period he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Michigan Salt Agency of Milwaukee and so continued for three years. His identification with the Hoffmann & Billings Manufacturing Company dates from 1878. He had been with the concern for but a brief period when he was made treasurer of the company and about a year later was also elected secretary, since which time he has filled the dual position, covering a period of about forty-two years. His enterprise, his cooperation and his farsighted business methods have been important features in the continued growth and progress of this undertaking. He has long enjoyed a most enviable reputation as a progressive and thoroughly reliable business man, one whose business methods have at all times been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

On the 27th of May, 1877, Mr. Kalvelage was married to Miss Dorothea Hoffmann, a daughter of John C. Hoffmann, the founder of the Hoffmann & Billings Manufacturing Company. To them have been born four children: John B.; Clements; Dorothea, who is the widow of Dr. Richard Schorse; and Emily, the wife of C. G. Ortmayer of Milwaukee. The second son, Clements, was with the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Engineers under Major Greene during the World war. He went overseas to France, serving for two years with the rank of sergeant, and was under bomb fire. For a time he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. The family resides at No. 305 Prospect avenue. Mr. Kalvelage is a member of the Old Settlers Club. At the present, however, he is not identified with club organizations, confining his attention to his business affairs, his civic obligations and the pleasures of home life.

ERNEST TRETTIN.

The history of Milwaukee must accord considerable space to the life record of Ernest Trettin, who for many years was a substantial business man and was always identified with those projects and interests looking to the benefit and welfare of the Cream City. He was born in Pomerania, Germany, in 1870 and departed this life in Milwaukee, June 4, 1921, having scarcely more than passed the half century mark on life's journey. His father, Ludwig Trettin, had come to the United States in 1883, settling in Milwaukee, where he opened a bakery, which he conducted for several years, retiring in 1896.

Ernest Trettin was a youth of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to the new world and became a resident of Milwaukee. Here he continued his education as a public school student for a year, having previously spent the greater part of his boyhood in school in Germany. When twenty-six years of age he took over his father's bakery and continued in the business until his death, his establishment being located on Third and Harmon streets. He had one of the largest bakeries in the city, and it was ever noted for the sanitary conditions that prevailed as well as for the excellence of the product which he handled.

On the 20th of April, 1900, Mr. Trettin was married to Miss Emma Schumacher, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Kimme) Schumacher and a granddaughter of Fred Schumacher, who was a native of Germany and settled in Milwaukee about 1838, finding here nothing but a little village. At that time he wished to buy the property where the city hall now stands but it was a swampy district and he decided against making the purchase. Instead he went to Cedarburg, where he took up a homestead claim. He was a carpenter by trade but cleared his land and spent his remaining days in farming. The old home place was owned by the Schumacher family up to two years ago. The Kimme family arrived in America a few years after the Schumacher family and settlement was made at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The Schumacher farm was developed into one of the best farming properties of Ozaukee county and comprised two hundred acres of land, which by reason of the care and cultivation that was bestowed upon the tract produced splendid crops. Mr. Schumacher built a stone house, which was the first residence of the kind in the county. He also owned the first buggy used in that vicinity and kept only blooded stock. He paid as high as six hundred

ERNEST TRETTIN

dollars for a colt, and his cattle were full blooded Holstein. He continued the work of developing and improving his property as the years passed on until it was one of the show places of the county, and thereon he spent his last days, passing away in 1879. To Mr. and Mrs. Trettin were born six children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Minnie, William, Florence and Ernest.

In 1891 Mr. Trettin returned to Germany, being then twenty-one years of age. He was drafted into the German army and held as a subject of Germany, but through the influence of Alderman Fass of Milwaukee he obtained his release and returned to this city. In 1911 he again visited his native land. He was a member of the Germania Club and also of the Old Settlers Club. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the German Lutheran church. He had a wide acquaintance in this city by reason of his activity in business and his long residence here. Those who knew him speak of him in terms of warm regard, for he displayed the sterling qualities of the progressive, alert and energetic business man who while promoting his individual fortunes also recognized his duties and obligations in regard to the community at large and greatly assisted in any project for the public good.

CYRUS H. KOKEN.

Cyrus H. Koken, president of the Kraus & Koken Company, dealers and contractors in paints and paper, in which connection he has developed a substantial business, was born December 6, 1849, in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, his parents being Levi and Matilda (Fenicle) Koken, who were also natives of Pennsylvania. The son obtained his education in the schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks learned the trade of painting, paper hanging and decorating, serving a three years' apprenticeship in that connection in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He was a young man of about twenty-eight years when he made his way westward, settling first at Freeport, Illinois, where he continued to reside until 1885.

In that year Mr. Koken came to Milwaukee. An elder brother had preceded him to Freeport in 1875 and also removed to Milwaukee prior to the arrival here of Cyrus H. Koken. The latter at once began work at his trade and was thus employed for about three years or until he formed a partnership in 1888 to carry on business on his own account under the firm name of Nase, Kraus & Koken. This connection continued until 1905, when Mr. Nase retired and the business is now carried on under the name of Kraus & Koken Company. For a period of more than a third of a century, the company has been active in the business in Milwaukee and has long enjoyed a liberal patronage. Their success is the direct result of capability, marked skill and efficiency. They have done work in some of the finest homes in the city and their patronage has steadily increased as the years have gone by, bringing them gratifying success.

In 1876 Mr. Koken was married to Miss Martha Frey, a daughter of Jacob Frey, a resident of Bangor, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. They have become parents of eight children: Forrest; Bertha, the wife of Adelbert Sheldon; Robert; Roy; Florence, the wife of James Burke; Harry; George; and Myrtle, the wife of Oscar Spies.

Mr. Koken belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, while in politics he is a republican, voting for the party where national issues and questions are involved yet never hesitating to cast an independent ballot if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and throughout his entire life has been guided by high and honorable principles, his course commending him to the confidence and respect of all who know him.

THE DOWNING BOX COMPANY.

The Downing Box Company is composed of men who have spent a great many years solving the problems of the shipping public. Thorough study and undaunted enterprise lie back of the steady development of the business of this concern, a business that has rapidly grown. The company was organized in July, 1918, with a capitalization of three hundred thousand dollars. Work was immediately begun in connection with the erection of a factory building which is four hundred by one hundred feet and which was completed within a comparatively short time. The factory and general offices are located at 1702 Third street and in planning the first unit ample provision was made for the natural development of the business in the purchase of a five acre plot of ground. The second unit, which will be a duplicate

of the first, has since been started and will be brought to completion as rapidly as conditions will permit.

After operating at their present location for a period of a year the officers of the Downing Box Company readily saw the necessity of further provision for expansion purposes and purchased twenty-two acres of ground situated on the upper Milwaukee river, where they will ultimately erect a large paper mill.

The Downing Box Company is headed by A. C. Downing as president. He it was who pioneered the fibre and corrugated box industry from its infancy and in the years when the use of fibre and corrugated boxes were considered mostly a dream, Mr. Downing forged ahead with such experiments and exhaustive tests that it was not long before the shipping public realized that a new era had been reached in the packing-room department. Back of Mr. Downing's experience, of course, stands the facilities of the Downing Box Company, which are second to none. The energies of this company are devoted entirely to the problems of the American shipper, which on the surface may seem of small import but are of a complex nature in many ways. By exhaustive practical tests the use of fibre and corrugated shipping boxes has been reduced to a science so that the problem of each shipper can be handled with such nicety as to avoid any confusion or disruption in his packing-room and at the same time insure proper service which enables him to move his goods to destination with little or no damage.

The field work in a proposition of this kind is of so much importance that the salesmen who represent the Downing Box Company in the various territories can very well consider themselves as packing engineers, as the problems presented reduce themselves to that category.

Among the objects for which the Downing Box Company is continuously striving is service and quality and as all shipments are carefully inspected before leaving the factory, quality can readily be assured, but the service feature is one which requires constant attention. The company does not merely content itself with analyzing a situation and shipping boxes according to the original analysis but has certain follow-up features with the trade which insure service in exactly the same measure that quality is insured. The Downing boxes can be found in the remotest corners of the United States, for the activities of the company cover all states from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border.

At the present time the employes of the company number one hundred and seventy-five, with practically an even division between male and female help and while no definite plan is made in connection with welfare work Mr. Downing is nevertheless constantly striving to create the working force of the Downing Box Company into one large family. He manifests a personal interest in his employes and they recognize the fact that faithfulness and capability on their part always means promotion as opportunity offers.

E. G. Bradley, who is the vice president of the Downing Box Company, has been associated with the manufacture of paper boxes since the early years of its development and has continually brought forth ideas which have materially added to the progress of the industry.

The secretary and treasurer of the company is E. F. Johnson, who has been identified with the paper industry since 1911 and has risen from the ranks to the responsible position which he now fills. From the beginning the company has maintained the highest standards and has ever striven to reach the most advanced ideals in its line of manufacture and shipment. The results achieved indicate thorough study and a marked comprehension of the needs of the market along the firm's line. The business has developed into one of the important productive industries of Milwaukee and in control of the enterprise are men who are well qualified for leadership in the business world.

SIDNEY ORREN NEFF.

Sidney Orren Neff, vessel owner and navigator, who for a quarter of a century was prominent in connection with marine interests of Milwaukee, was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, October 2, 1863, and was a representative of one of the old families of New York, his parents being Samuel and Marcelia (Ellenwood) Neff. The father's birth occurred March 31, 1842, in New Lisbon, New York, while the mother was born April 19, 1844, at Peru, New York. Removing westward in 1855, the family home was established in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where Samuel Neff continued to reside until 1887, when he took his family to Appleton, a year later, however, removing to Milwaukee. Samuel Neff was a captain of one of the vessels on the Great Lakes and sailed on fresh water for many years. After removing to Milwaukee he organized the firm of Samuel Neff & Sons, vessel owners, and continued in the business until his demise, which occurred February 21, 1904. For several years he had survived his wife, who

SIDNEY O. NEFF

died December 15, 1899. Mr. Neff had attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was survived by two sons: Sidney O. and Charles S.

Captain Sidney O. Neff pursued his early education in the Oshkosh public schools and afterward attended business college in the same city. His interests were directed along maritime lines from his early youth and when still quite young he became a sailor on one of his father's vessels and had advanced to a captaincy before attaining his majority. Following the reorganization of the business after his father's death in 1904 Sidney O. Neff became manager of the company, but in 1905 he and his brother divided their interests, each taking half of the equipment. He then headed his own business enterprise until his life's labors were ended on the 17th of December, 1907. He was recognized as a man of marked business capability, resourceful, energetic and determined, and his long experience with marine interests brought him to a notable point of success. He was also one of the directors of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank of Milwaukee and for a number of years prior to his demise successfully engaged in the real estate business. He held membership in and was one of the directors of the Lumber Carriers Association.

On the 30th of December, 1891, Mr. Neff was married to Miss Lucy Jane Olcott, a daughter of John Byron and Mary Ann (Armstrong) Olcott, of Oshkosh, the former a son of Lucius and Laura (Sherman) Olcott, who were pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. Lucius Olcott conducted the old American Hotel of Milwaukee for a year at a very early day and later established a blacksmith shop at Burlington, Wisconsin, and in 1848 he went to Oshkosh. There he again entered the hotel business, in which he continued for a number of years in company with his son John Byron. Finally, however, the hotel was sold and he engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Byron Olcott was born in Essex county, New York, but the greater part of his life was passed in Wisconsin and he became well known through his connection with hotel and farming interests. He passed away December 20, 1904, while his wife, who was born in Genesee county, New York, survived until July 4, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Neff became the parents of three sons; two of whom served in the World war. The eldest son, Samuel O. Neff, offered his services at America's entrance into the war but was rejected for physical reasons. In 1918, however, he was drafted and sent to Camp Grant but was again rejected. John Byron Neff served for three months at the Great Lakes Training Station. Lucius Sidney Neff enlisted in April, 1917, in what became the One Hundred and Twenty-first Heavy Field Artillery under Colonel Westfall and sailed for France in March, 1918, on the Leviathan. He served for over two years with the Thirty-second Division, taking part in all of the principal engagements in which that division participated. He received an honorable discharge in 1919.

In his political views Captain Sidney O. Neff was a republican, interested in the success of his party and earnestly supporting its principles, yet never seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He held membership in the Congregational church, which found in him an earnest worker and he, too, was well known in Masonic circles, becoming a Consistory Mason and a member of the Eastern Star. His life at all times commanded for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. A native son of Wisconsin, he always lived in the southern section of the state and for twenty years made his home in Milwaukee, where the sterling worth of his character brought to him confidence and high esteem, while his ability led to the attainment of substantial success.

EDWARD F. NIEDECKEN.

Determined purpose and unfaltering energy have brought Edward F. Niedecken to the creditable position which he occupies in business circles in Milwaukee as the vice president of the Hoffmann & Billings Manufacturing Company. He was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, June 15, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Katharina (Hosch) Niedecken, who were natives of Missouri and of Germany, respectively, the father following the occupation of farming as a life work.

In the public schools of Milwaukee, Edward F. Niedecken pursued his early education and later entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he pursued a special course in engineering. He initiated his business career as an employe of Filer & Stowell Company before becoming a university student and after his return he reentered this firm's employ as a mechanical draftsman. His association with the Hoffmann & Billings Company dates from 1894, at which time he was placed in charge of the Corliss engine department and continued in that connection until the department was closed down in 1896, the firm desiring to concentrate its efforts and attention along the line of other departments. Mr. Niedecken then took charge of the buying and became vice president of the company, with which he has now been associated for twenty-eight years. His entire time has been devoted to this busi-

ness and his efforts have constituted an important element in the continued growth and success of the undertaking. During the World war Mr. Niedecken was active in support of all of the various drives for the benefit of the country and her military forces. He was group chairman of the plumbing and heating material activities and spent much of his time in promoting the different drives.

On the 31st of October, 1895, Mr. Niedecken was married to Miss Matilda Hoffmann, daughter of J. C. Hoffmann, founder of the business of the Hoffmann & Billings Company. Mr. Niedecken is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the various degrees of the York and Scottish Rite bodies, while with the Nobles of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He has become a Knights Templar Mason in Ivanhoe Commandery and has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Wisconsin Consistory. He also belongs to the Engineers Society and thus has social as well as business relations with those who are active in the same field of industrial enterprise. He also has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and in the Wisconsin Club. His life has been passed in this state, his educational opportunties were those accorded by her institutions of learning and at all times he has been a most loyal and progressive supporter of her interests and her development.

LOUIS A. FUERSTENAU, M. D.

Continually broadening his knowledge through wide study and promoting his experience through a constantly growing practice, Dr. Louis A. Fuerstenau is now accounted one of the able surgeons of Milwaukee. Here he has been engaged in practice since 1911 and his skill and efficiency are attested by many who have come under his treatment and ministration. He was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, August 29, 1881, a son of the Rev. August F. Fuerstenau, a Methodist minister who is now serving a church in Chicago with which he has been identified for many years. He was born in Germany and is of French descent. He came to the United States with his parents when a child and has since resided in the middle west.

Dr. Fuerstenau was reared in Chicago and was graduated from the Joseph Medill high school of that city with the class of 1900. He was afterward a student in a Methodist college at Berea, Ohio, for two years and later he spent four years in the Northwestern University Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1909. Immediately afterward he came to this city and for a year was interne in the Milwaukee Hospital, while for six months he was connected with the Johnson Emergency Hospital. Since 1911 he has engaged in active practice, now devoting his attention entirely to surgery, and in this field he has developed his skill to a notable point. For ten years he taught anatomy as a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College and for five years of that period was also instructor in surgery. He served for one year as president of the board of trustees at the Johnson Emergency Hospital and is now on the staff of that hospital. He was also connected with the staff of St. Mary's Hospital for a decade. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society and he has ever utilized the means at hand to promote his knowledge and advance his skill in his specialized professional field.

On the 15th of April, 1914, Dr. Fuerstenau was married to Miss Vera Mueller of Milwaukee, who was born and reared in this city and is a granddaughter of the late Phillip Gross, well known hardware merchant. Dr. and Mrs. Fuerstenau have two children: Donald, born June 23, 1916; and Jean Aileen, born November 7, 1919. Dr. and Mrs. Fuerstenau hold membership in the Methodist church and he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Mystic Shriner and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is fond of bowling, baseball, motoring, hunting and fishing and in his intelligently directed recreational interests finds a necessary balance for his intense professional activity. He greatly enjoys reading and aside from his medical works has an extensive and well selected private library.

CORNELIUS L. BENOY.

Cornelius L. Benoy, editor and proprietor of the Wauwatosa News, was born in Boscobel, Wisconsin, October 22, 1889, and is a son of John R. and Ida (Massman) Benoy, both of whom were natives of this state. On both the paternal and maternal lines the ancestry comes from England, although the Benoy family was originally from France. Arriving in this country, the founder of the family in the new world settled in Boscobel about 1848. The grandfather, John Benoy, was a blacksmith and wagon maker and carried on those occupations at Boscobel for many years, or

DR. LOUIS A. FURSTENAU

until the time of his death. His son, John R. Benoy, removed to Wauwatosa on the 2d of July, 1895, four days previous to the fire. He worked with L. R. Gridley, the founder of the Wauwatosa News, and later purchased Mr. Gridley's interest in the business and became sole proprietor, continuing to publish the paper until 1921, when he retired and was succeeded by his son, Cornelius L.

In the public schools Cornelius L. Benoy pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the printing office of the Wauwatosa News and there remained for about six years, after which he removed to Carterville, Illinois, and became one of the founders of the Carterville Herald, continuing with that paper for three years. He then again came to Milwaukee and was employed by the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company for three years, but in April, 1921, upon his father's retirement he purchased the Wauwatosa News, of which he is now sole owner and proprietor. This is an eight-page weekly with a large circulation, covering the entire city. He has been quite successful in carrying on the project and the subscription of the paper is increasing most satisfactorily. He has made it a live interesting journal, devoted to the welfare of the community and the News is today a welcome visitor in many a household in Milwaukee county. Mr. Benoy also does job work of every description and his business of this character has reached gratifying proportions.

On the 1st of January, 1916, Mr. Benoy was married to Miss Grace Phillips of Wauwatosa, a daughter of John E. Phillips, a carpenter contractor of this city. Mr. Benoy has membership in Wauwatosa Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M., also in the United Typothetae of America and with the Men's Club of Wauwatosa. He is favorably known among a constantly broadening circle of friends and is regarded as one of the stalwart champions of the community in which he makes his home.

HENRY P. BOHMANN.

Henry P. Bohmann, superintendent of waterworks and water purification of Milwaukee, is a man of broad scientific attainments and wide practical experience, being thus splendidly qualified for the important and responsible position which he holds. He has given most satisfactory service through twenty-eight years connection with the water supply department of the city. Moreover, his life history stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Bohmann has won distinctive preferment and recognized credit for his achievements in the city where his life has been passed. He is a native son of Milwaukee, born September 26, 1866, his parents being Henry and Anna Mary (Nipper) Bohmann, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to this country about 1849, settling in the fifth ward of Milwaukee, where their remaining days were passed, the father engaging in business as a mason contractor.

Henry P. Bohmann was educated in private and public schools of Milwaukee and initiated his business career by accepting a position as bookkeeper with William Callaway, a coal dealer, and the founder of the present Edward Callaway Coal Company. Mr. Bohmann continued with that business for about five years and afterward acted for three years as head bookkeeper with the Allied Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He next engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business for about three years, or until the widespread financial panic of 1892. In that year he retired from the business and was offered the position of general bookkeeper on the board of public works. This he accepted and continued to serve in that capacity until April, 1902, when he was appointed in charge of the waterworks accounts. Since then he has been interested in the waterworks department and he made up his mind that he was going to learn the business thoroughly. Accordingly, he purchased all the books and literature on waterworks operation that he could secure, and studied them thoroughly, the number including a library of twenty volumes of the proceedings of the American Water Works Association, giving the practical experience of men engaged in this field of work. In March, 1912, when the position of superintendent of waterworks was created, owing to the practical knowledge which Mr. Bohmann had gained and the recognition of his ability by the commissioner of public works, he was appointed to his present position and thus his connection with the department has extended over a period of twenty-eight years. He is today acknowledged an authority upon questions relative to the operation and control of waterworks and has given entire satisfaction to the public in this position. When he took up the duties of the office in 1912 the revenue was forty-five dollars and eighty cents for every million gallons pumped. He has gradually increased the revenue, which in 1919 was fifty dollars and eleven cents per million gallons, the highest return since the present meter rate was put in force. He has standardized all the brass goods in use in the different pumping stations and departments and he did a notable work in locating the cause of the obnoxious taste in the water, finding it to be from the waste of industrial plants, coming from coal-tar

derivatives from coke and phenol plants that produced the taste when diluted even to one part in five hundred million. Prior to Mr. Bohmann's investigation and discovery it was thought that the taste in Milwaukee's water came from chlorine alone put in the water for its purification and such was the belief of the water department of other cities. After thorough investigation and experiments, however, Mr. Bohmann was of the opinion that there were other sources of the unpleasantness of taste in the Milwaukee water supply than that which would come from chlorine. This taste was most manifest when the winds were in certain direction and Mr. Bohmann came to the conclusion that the waters were being polluted by waste from industrial plants containing objectionable elements of coal-tar derivation. As some of these plants were in government control appeal was made to the then secretary of war, N. D. Baker, as well as to the state board of health and the United States public health service. Thorough investigation and control showed that Mr. Bohmann was right in his surmise and the conditions awakened the interest and attention of scientific men throughout the country. For his service in this direction Mr. Bohmann received many letters of commendation from leading business interests of Milwaukee. It was he who also introduced the system of sealing and inspection of automatic sprinkler systems.

On the 12th of July, 1892, Mr. Bohmann was married to Miss Caroline Stamm of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Arthur T. Karow, and a son, Edgar H., who was in the Student's Army Training School during the war. Mr. Bohmann is a member of the Elks Club and a valued representative of the American Water Works Association.

ALBERT P. KUNZELMANN.

One of the most attractive retail establishments of Milwaukee is the furniture house of Kunzelmann & Esser at Nos. 454 to 464 Mitchell street. This business has had a steady and substantial growth, the store existing as one of the enterprising commercial establishments of Milwaukee since 1900. Mr. Kunzelmann, the founder of the business, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 25, 1875, and is a son of Philip and Emma (Zoeller) Kunzelmann, who were born in Wurttemberg, on the Rhine, Germany. They came to the new world in their youth and were married in Kentucky. The father, who was an expert maltster, is deceased.

Albert P. Kunzelmann was educated in St. Anthony's parochial school in Milwaukee, having come to this city in 1882, when a lad of but seven years. When his textbooks were put aside he learned the tinner's trade with Ferdinand Stamm, with whom he remained for five years. He was next employed by the Hansen Fur Company, selling fur coats and robes, and remained with them for three years, at the end of which time they discontinued their store on Wisconsin street. Mr. Kunzelmann then engaged in the furniture business with R. R. Fleck of Bay View, with whom he was thus associated for seven years, and on the expiration of that period he established a furniture business on his own account in 1900, opening a store on Mitchell street. Here he has since carried a full line of home furnishings, handling both the high priced and moderate products of the leading furniture manufacturers of the country. His is a well kept and attractive establishment. He started with one little room, twenty by sixty-four feet, but his trade steadily grew and two years afterward he secured another room, twenty-two by sixty-four feet. This proved to be insufficient and a year later he added an adjoining room, eighteen by forty feet, thus occupying the entire so-called Zaleski block. In 1906 he purchased an additional fifty feet frontage on Mitchell street, on which lot was erected a three-story building, and still the business grew and developed, so that in 1909 Mr. Kunzelmann acquired a lot one hundred by forty-five feet and erected thereon an eight-story fireproof building, which is used entirely as salesrooms. The business of Kunzelmann & Esser is one of the best known furniture establishments in this section of the country. They now carry a large and most attractive stock and in 1910 purchased additional property to the north, on which was erected a garage, a receiving room, shipping room and warehouse, this being a three-story fireproof building seventy-five by one hundred and sixty feet. The firm has recently purchased sixty feet east of the present store on Mitchell street and will erect one of the most modern retail home furnishing stores in the northwest. The concern now has more square feet of floor space than any other furnishing house in the northwest. While Mr. Kunzelmann started the business independently under his own name, his trade increased so rapidly that he admitted his half brother, Joseph T. Esser, to a partnership under the firm style of Kunzelmann & Esser and thus the business has since been carried on. The trade is now one of mammoth proportions and the business has for many years been a most gratifying commercial enterprise of Milwaukee. Mr. Kunzelmann is also a director of the Mitchell Street State Bank, is president of the John M. Schneider Land Company, president of the Mitchell Street Land

ALBERT P. KUNZELMANN

Company, a director of the Peoples Land Company and a stockholder in numerous other enterprises.

In 1900 Mr. Kunzelmann was married to Miss Elizabeth Betty Bambrick of Ilion, New York, and they have four children: Leroy, Lester, Norma and Fabian. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Kunzelmann is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with other societies and he is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Coming to this city at the age of seven years, he has practically spent his life here and the course which he has followed has gained for him not only substantial wealth but also the confidence and warm regard of his fellowmen.

ALBERT HEATH.

Albert Heath, who has one of the largest exclusive grocery and delicatessen stores in Milwaukee, has developed his business along substantial lines, employing industry, close application, thoroughness and reliability as the salient features in attaining his present-day prosperity. Mr. Heath was born at Poquonock Bridge, Connecticut, August 16, 1846, his parents being John R. and Emily (Eldredge) Heath, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in New York city. They came to Wisconsin in 1856, settling at Brandon, Fond du Lac county, where the father engaged in buying wheat for about four years. In the spring of 1862 he removed to Milwaukee, where he resided until 1866 and then became a resident of New Jersey, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1871.

Two years before his father's death, or in 1869, Albert Heath, then twenty-three years of age, returned to Milwaukee. He had attended the public schools of Brandon and of Milwaukee and upon his return to this city he secured a clerkship in a grocery store at No. 196 West Water street, there continuing for ten years—a fact which indicates his absolute faithfulness and capability. He was also for two years connected with the store of C. J. Russell on Wisconsin street and in June, 1884, he opened a store at No. 2106 Wells street. In 1889 he removed to his present location at 2027-29 Wells and Twenty-first, beginning with a small store but increasing his stock in order to meet the growing demands of his trade until he had one of the largest exclusive grocery and delicatessen stores in the city, and for the past eight years he has conducted a bakery in connection therewith. For thirteen years, too, he has owned and conducted a store at No. 597 Downer avenue, where he carries a large stock of groceries and delicatessen products. In March, 1910, he incorporated his business under the name of The Albert Heath Company and has since conducted both establishments under that firm style. He is the president of the company, his associate officers being John H. Seip, vice president; Arthur S. Heath, secretary and treasurer; and F. O. Lovell, who is the manager of the east side store.

In 1876 Mr. Heath was married to Miss Martha S. Swain, a daughter of Colonel James A. Swain, an early pioneer of Milwaukee. To them were born three children: Arthur S.; Marie, the wife of Frank O. Lovell; and Alice, deceased. Mrs. Heath died August 13, 1916.

Mr. Heath is a member of the Old Settlers Club and also of the City Club and likewise has membership in the Association of Commerce. He has been a lifelong republican but never an aspirant for office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business. His success is attributable in part to the fact that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked upon his return to Milwaukee in early manhood. He has thus become thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the trade and his increasing capability and power have brought him to a point of leadership among the grocery merchants of the city.

ALFRED G. SCHULTZ.

When one reviews the life record of a thoroughly successful man it is usually found that his early opportunities were not superior to those enjoyed by the majority nor have his chances been greater than come to the multitude, his prosperity being won by reason of the fact that he has ever made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities. He has improved chances that others have passed heedlessly by and has shown an unusual degree of industry, determination and enterprise in conducting his affairs. This statement finds its verification in the life record of Alfred G. Schultz, who is the vice president of the National Bank of Commerce of Milwaukee and who through the steps of an orderly progression has reached the enviable position which he now fills. Born in this city on the 30th of July, 1865, he is a son of

Daniel and Charlotte (Koenig) Schultz, the former a native of Alsace-Lorraine, while the latter was born in Black Rock, New York.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof Alfred G. Schultz enjoyed the educational opportunities afforded by the city schools and made his initial step in the business world when a youth of eighteen, by entering the Merchant's Exchange Bank in a clerical position in 1883. For ten years he remained with the bank, thoroughly mastering many features of the business as he was promoted from time to time in recognition of his developing power and ability. When a decade had passed he left that institution and was promoted to the assistant cashiership of the West Side Branch at Third and Chestnut streets, this becoming later the West Side Bank. A recognition of his sound business judgment and his influence in the community led to the choice of Mr. Schultz for the office of cashier upon the organization of the Germania National Bank early in the year 1903. The institution opened its doors on the 1st of July of that year and the success of the bank has been attributable in large measure to the capability, progressiveness and thoroughly reliable methods of Mr. Schultz. He had acquainted himself with every phase of the banking business and has ever maintained an even balance between conservatism and progressiveness in the conduct of the affairs of the institution of which he has been an official from the beginning.

In September, 1884, Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Busjaeger, a daughter of Albert and Fredericka (Salzmann) Busjaeger of Milwaukee. Two children have been born of this marriage: Armin D., who married Miss Erna Graf, a daughter of Charles A. and Matilda (Heinemann) Graf of this city, and is with the National Straw Works of Milwaukee; and Alfred F., who died in July, 1917. The family is well known in Milwaukee, the parents occupying an enviable social position. Mr. Schultz is a member of the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Association of Commerce, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Milwaukee Musical Society. His membership relations indicate clearly the nature of his interests and activities outside of business and place him with the valued and representative residents of the Cream city.

WALLACE BEATSON WHITCOMB.

Wallace Beatson Whitcomb, violin maker of Milwaukee, whose productions are regarded as a valuable contribution to the realms of musical art, was born in Waterford, Wisconsin, on the 24th of November, 1856. He comes of a family that has been distinctively American in its lineal and collateral lines for many generations. His grandfather, Aaron Whitcomb, was born in Vermont, as was his wife. He followed the occupation of farming and on leaving New England removed to the state of New York, settling in Jefferson county. There occurred the birth of his son Albert W. Whitcomb, who in young manhood left the Empire state and for a time resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed as paymaster and bookkeeper for the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ohio Railroad Company. He then came to Wisconsin and for some time worked on the road being built westward from Milwaukee. The grade was established but the line was never constructed. Mr. Whitcomb became principal of the schools at Waterford, Wisconsin, and afterward occupied a similar position at Sheboygan Falls and was the first superintendent of schools in Sheboygan county. He was likewise a practicing physician, a licensed member of the bar and a civil engineer. Moreover, he became assistant actuary of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, which position he occupied for a year, and was then elected actuary, but his health failed, preventing his continuance in the position. He was a mathematician of notable ability and one of the six honorary members of the Paris Philosophical Society outside of France, an honor he obtained through his discoveries in the Tables of Logarithm. He wrote largely for mathematical magazines and was a deeply learned man. He was in close touch with mathematical professors of the leading colleges of this and other countries. His contributions to science were indeed valuable and he is numbered among those who have done much to push forward the wheels of progress. He married Rachel Scott Howard, a daughter of John Howard, a railroad contractor and of English descent. The first Howard to come to this country was the youngest son of the Duke of Norfolk, named Todd Howard. He was the father of John Howard, who settled in Lawrence county, New York, and purchased a large tract of land there. The foregoing record explains the extensive connection of Wallace Beatson Whitcomb with old families of New England and of New York. His father died in the year 1889 and was survived for a long period by his wife, who passed away in 1914.

Wallace B. Whitcomb obtained his early education in the public schools of Sheboygan Falls, which he attended to the age of fourteen years, and then turned his attention to the watchmaking and jewelry business, which he followed for eight or ten

WALLACE B. WHITCOMB

years in Milwaukee. From early youth he displayed a fondness for music and when but fourteen years of age he was leader of the band in this city. It was a logical step therefore that in 1887 he turned his attention to the business of manufacturing and selling violins. He has made over four hundred violins in his time, each one an instrument of first class, and he also does repair work on wood instruments. For eighteen years he has been at his present location at 126 Sycamore street, Milwaukee, and his business has become one of substantial proportions.

Mr. Whitcomb has been married twice. He first wedded Elinor Nancy Rawling, who died a year later, leaving a little son, Wallace Scott, who now has charge of the electrical department of the Philip Gross Hardware Company. For his second wife Mr. Whitcomb chose Rosa Z. A. Loignon, of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Nuna, now the wife of Arthur Borcherdt, an electrical contractor of the city, and the mother of a little son two years of age.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Whitcomb has given his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired public office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Damascus Lodge, No. 290, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, of which he is a past master, and by the lodge he was presented with a fine gold watch in recognition of his valuable service thereto. He also belongs to Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; and to Milwaukee Council, R. & S. M., of which he is now thrice past illustrious master. He also has membership in the Calumet Club and has belonged to all the principal musical societies of this city. Throughout his entire life he has read broadly, thinks deeply, and he is a natural designer and artist, his skill in this connection, combined with his musical talent, making him highly proficient in his chosen life work.

CHARLES THOMPSON.

Charles Thompson has almost completed a third of a century of service with the Chicago & Northwestern, which he now represents as general agent at Milwaukee. Step by step he has won advancement to the position of large responsibility which he now fills and at all times he has enjoyed the entire confidence and trust of those whom he represents. Milwaukee claims him as a native son and is proud of his record. He was born in 1866, his father being Charles Thompson, whose birth occurred in Norway and who became a resident of Milwaukee in 1844, when the city was but a small town. At one time the father was engaged in the ship industry but lived retired for a quarter of a century prior to his demise and was honored as one of the old and respected citizens here. He married Maren Grundy, also a native of Norway.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof Charles Thompson of this review acquired his education in the public schools and at nineteen made his initial step in the business world by securing a position in the freight offices of the Northwestern yards in the third ward. He acted in that capacity for six months and was then promoted to the position of freight solicitor. Promotion after promotion followed, giving him comprehensive knowledge of various phases of railroad activity, management and control and nineteen years after he first obtained employment with the company he returned to the office where he had started, this time as freight agent in charge of the department where he had begun as a clerk. On the 1st of August, 1906, he was advanced to the position of general agent for Milwaukee in charge of the freight and passenger business with the Northwestern road. At that time—fifteen years ago—the yearly earnings of the Milwaukee office were about two million dollars and something of the increase in the business is indicated in the fact that the annual earnings are today twenty-five million dollars. When Mr. Thompson entered the employ of the road the entire system had thirty-five hundred mileage and today this has been increased to nine thousand, six hundred and sixty-five, while the number of employes has advanced from sixty thousand to four hundred thousand. Moreover, when Mr. Thompson entered the service the Northwestern company operated but three trains daily each way between Milwaukee and Chicago, while today there are thirty and the best time between the two cities three decades or more ago was three hours. Today it is but an hour and fifty minutes. The same rate of improvement has been manifest in the freight service of the line and today a fast freight can reach the Pacific coast in better time than it required for the fastest passenger train thirty years ago. Since 1906 Mr. Thompson has been in absolute control of freight and passenger traffic in the second largest city on the nine thousand, six hundred and sixty-five miles of the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern.

On the 18th of February, 1896, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret H. Upham of Milwaukee, a daughter of Emerson Olds Upham, a newspaper man, and they have a son, John Walker. Mr. Thompson was a most active

worker in all war campaigns and represented the railroad administration on one of the most important committees. He also acted on numerous other committees and on the various drives to raise the funds necessary not only to finance the war but to promote the physical comforts and social well-being of the soldiers in camp and overseas. Mr. Thompson is himself a man of social, genial nature, which has made for popularity in the various clubs and organizations to which he belongs. He has been the president of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also president of the Milwaukee Transportation Association and has served as a director of the Citizens' Business League. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is well known in Masonic circles, being a past master of Kilbourn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Wisconsin Consistory of the Scottish Rite and has also been active in Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and has ever been a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to the Old Settlers Club and his residence in Milwaukee covers a period of fifty-four years. His progress has been continuous and step by step he has advanced not only in business life but also in the regard and high esteem of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN E. FITZGIBBON.

John E. Fitzgibbon, vice president and general manager of the Phoenix Knitting Works and thus connected with one of the leading manufacturing interests of Milwaukee, is also well known in many other connections, being prominent in the club circles of the city and also recognized as a political leader in republican ranks. He was born in Neenah, Wisconsin, February 7, 1885, a son of James H. and Agnes (Ryan) Fitzgibbon, the latter a native of Ireland, while the father was born in America.

John E. Fitzgibbon pursued his early education in the public schools and attended the West Division high school of Milwaukee, from which in due course of time he was graduated. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the Milwaukee Sentinel as office boy and in that connection worked his way upward to the position of advertising manager, remaining in the office altogether for about eight years. In 1908 he became associated with the Phoenix Hosiery Company as advertising manager and when he had filled that position for about seven or eight years he was elected to the vice presidency and also made general manager, having entire charge of the factory. This is one of the important manufacturing interests of the city. The Phoenix hosiery is known from one end of the country to the other and the name has become a recognized synonym for standard goods. The company has never sacrificed quality to quantity, but by reason of the worth of its product has built up a business of mammoth proportions.

In 1915 Mr. Fitzgibbon was married to Miss Elsbeth Malcolm of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Jane Elizabeth, who was born in 1918. Mr. Fitzgibbon has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and was presidential elector in 1920. He did his full share in war work and was sales director for War Savings Stamps for Wisconsin. He is identified with many interests of public concern and many of the leading social organizations of the city. He belongs to and is now vice president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and vice president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Press Club, the Rotary Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and the Woodmont Country Club and his social qualities have gained him wide popularity in these different organizations. There have been no esoteric phases in his career. His course has been clearly defined and laudable ambition has actuated him at every point, so that step by step he has progressed and is today a fell known figure in business circles and in public connections in his adopted city.

THEODORE J. FERGUSON.

Theodore J. Ferguson, one of the alert, energetic and farsighted business men of Wauwatosa, now vice president of the Hawks Nursery, was born in Springfield, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1850, and is a son of Phineas C. and Malissa (Mershon) Ferguson, both of whom were natives of Springfield, Pennsylvania, where they resided until called to their final rest, the father there following the occupation of farming.

Theodore J. Ferguson was reared in the usual manner of the farm bred boy. He attended the country schools and in vacation periods assisted in the work of the fields. In fact, he early became familiar with the task of plowing, planting and harvesting, but after reaching adult age he began traveling and for fifteen years was engaged in the sale of nursery stock, going from coast to coast in connection

JOHN E. FITZGIBBON

with this business. In 1889 he became associated with Charles H. Hawks in organizing a company and two years later the business was incorporated under the name of the Hawks Nursery Company, the main office being established at Rochester, New York. In March, 1893, a branch office was opened in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, and Mr. Ferguson took charge of this end of the business, becoming a resident of the village in 1895. The company has a forty-acre nursery here of shade trees and shrubs and ornamental stock and its business has grown to be one of the best of the kind in America. The name of Theodore J. Ferguson is widely known in connection with the nursery business and his enterprise and efforts have been a dominant element in the success of the company with which he is identified.

In November, 1892, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Emma Newman of Elkhart, Indiana, and they have become parents of three children: Edna; Frank N., who is cashier of the First National Bank of Wauwatosa; and Dorothy, the widow of Russell Holbrook. The daughter, Edna, was with the Y. M. C. A. in the welfare work in France for more than a year during the World war, visiting the soldiers camps and doing everything possible to promote their comfort and entertainment. After the war she visited various European cities and countries and her life has been enriched with the many experiences that came to her through her unselfish devotion to the interests of the soldiers and her later European travels. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Old Settlers' Club and is most prominently known in Wauwatosa, where he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

HARRY A. PLUMB.

Harry A. Plumb, secretary and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Milwaukee, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 19, 1867, and is a son of Dr. Henry and Sarah Eugenia (Tolles) Plumb, who were natives of Connecticut. They removed to Pleasanton, Kansas, in 1868 and there the father still resides at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He is a physician by profession but has been retired for a number of years. He served as a surgeon in the Civil war, with the rank of major.

Harry A. Plumb obtained a public school education in Kansas and also attended the Chicago high school. After putting aside his textbooks he was employed by the Armour Packing Company in Chicago for a period of four years. In 1893 he came to Milwaukee and entered the employ of the Chamber of Commerce as assistant secretary, acting in that capacity until 1909, when he was promoted to the position of secretary, which office he has since filled. He has given his entire time and attention to his duties in this connection and has made himself widely known among the grain men of the country. His labors have been a most potent force in the upbuilding of the organization which he represents and in the extension of its work along the lines of improving trade conditions, promoting outside business connections and upholding all those interests and activities which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

On the 31st of December, 1889, Mr. Plumb was married to Miss Isabel Langson of Milwaukee and they have become parents of two children: Eugenia and Leslie. The latter served in the Three Hundred and Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry during the World war as a member of the medical department and went overseas, being away from his native country for about a year. Mr. Plumb is a member of the Elks Club and is widely known, his social qualities making for popularity among a wide circle of acquaintances.

JAMES E. KREIL.

There is perhaps no life history in this volume which indicates more clearly the possibility of achievement in this broad land of ours than does the record of James E. Kreil. Starting out in the business world in a most humble capacity, he made steady advancement through his own efforts until he became the vice president of the Reinhart Mitten Company of Milwaukee, a position which he occupied to the time of his death.

He was born in Vienna, Austria, on the 17th of March, 1871, and was a son of Anton and Frances Kreil. The father died in his native land, but the mother afterward determined to come to the United States, believing that she might here afford her children better opportunities for advancement. Accordingly the family left Austria, crossed the Atlantic and made their way westward in this country to Michigan. After residing in that state for a time they came to Wisconsin and

established their home in Milwaukee, where James E. Kreil entered the employ of the Reinhart Mitten Company as a cutter. Step by step he advanced, winning one promotion after another until he was elected as one of the officials of the company and for a considerable period was vice president of the corporation. His thoroughness enabled him to quickly master every phase of the business and his comprehensive understanding of the work qualified him in his later years to direct the efforts of employes in the factory.

In 1896 Mr. Kreil was united in marriage to Miss Mary Guschel, who passed away in 1900, leaving a son, William, who is now a traveling salesman for the Netz Glove & Mitten Company of Milwaukee; and a daughter, Louise, now Mrs. Oscar Parker. On the 6th of October, 1908, Mr. Kreil was again married, his second union being with Mary Schwartzby, a daughter of Charles and Ellen (Kitts) Schwartzby, residents of Green Bay, Wisconsin. There were four children of this marriage: James, Frances, Carl and Arthur.

Mr. Kreil belonged to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church. In politics he maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than according to party ties. On the 5th of May, 1916, he was called to his final rest and Milwaukee thus lost a citizen who had made for himself a most creditable and substantial position in business circles. He concentrated his attention upon manufacturing interests and one element of his progress was the fact that he always continued in the same line in which he embarked in early manhood, never dissipating his energies over a wide field. His labors, therefore, brought a substantial reward and he was able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

MRS. LOUISA K. THIERS.

Some years ago the newspapers of Wisconsin and especially of Kenosha and of Milwaukee chronicled the fact that Mrs. Louisa K. Thiers was approaching the century mark. Each year since that time the papers have teemed with interesting accounts of the celebration of her hundredth, hundred and first, hundred and second anniversaries and so on down to the present time, when at the age of one hundred and seven years she still graces the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Quarles of Milwaukee, and not infrequently makes visits to the homes of her sons. What a wonderful history is hers! Born in 1814, during the administration of President Monroe, she has witnessed the introduction of the steam car, the telegraph, the telephone, the commercialized use of electricity and the hundred and one other things which have made the past century marvelous for its achievements. Moreover, she has the distinction today of being the oldest member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a real daughter, for her father, Dr. Seth Capron, aided in achieving American independence. He was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, September 23, 1762, and came of French ancestry. He was a great-grandson of Banfield Capron, the first representative of the name in America. Banfield Capron, with three boys about his own age—fourteen years—who were schoolmates, agreed to leave their friends in England and come to the new world. They concealed themselves in the hold of a vessel which was about to sail, with food enough for a few days, and thus they left Chester, in Cheshire county, a seaport on the north of England, in the year 1674. When the vessel was four days out they were discovered but after some parley were allowed to continue on the voyage. Banfield Capron lived in Massachusetts until 1752, when he passed away at the age of ninety-two years, leaving a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, which number included Jonathan Capron, who in turn was the father of Elisha Capron and he of Dr. Seth Capron.

When America sought to win independence from Great Britain, Seth Capron, too young to be drafted, was also too short in stature to pass inspection at muster. In 1781, at the time of his country's greatest peril, he managed, by elevating himself upon his toes, to pass the mustering officer and so enlisted at the age of nineteen, serving first as a private and afterward as a corporal in Colonel Shephard's regiment. He first heard artillery fire at the siege of Newport, when attached to General Lafayette's corps of light infantry, and it was there that a cannon ball, aimed at the general, grazed the top of his head. This led to an acquaintance between Dr. Capron and General Lafayette that was renewed fifty years later when the great French general revisited this country, Dr. Capron being one of those who received him at Newburgh, New York.

Dr. Capron participated in the battle of White Plains, New York, and was then transferred to headquarters at West Point under Washington, where he served during the remainder of the war, commanding the barge that conveyed the "Father of his country" to Elizabethtown Point, where he was the last man to receive the General's benediction as the great commander-in-chief bade adieu to his army.

TAKEN OCTOBER 2ND, 1921
ON THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY
OF MY BIRTH

MRS. LOUISA K. THIERS

When the war was ended Dr. Capron returned to Attleboro, where his father, Elisha Capron, owned a good farm, but about that time he sold it, taking his pay in continental money, which was soon declared worthless. The young man then began studying medicine under Dr. Bazeleel Mann, an eminent physician and man of letters who had also served his country during the Revolutionary war, his fellow townsmen having placed him upon the committees of safety, correspondence and judiciary—services which at that time were demanded of the best citizens. Moreover, Dr. Mann was the great-grandson of William Mann of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who was grandson of Sir Charles Mann of Kent county, England, knighted in 1625 for loyalty to King Charles I. When Dr. Capron studied medicine there were but two medical colleges in the country—one at Cambridge, Massachusetts, the other at New Haven, Connecticut. Like most physicians of that period, he pursued his preparation through private study and began practice in 1789 at Cumberland, Rhode Island. He married Eunice Mann, daughter of his preceptor, and in 1806 removed to Oneida county, New York, traveling across the country in his own carriage with his wife and four young sons—a journey of five hundred miles. He located at Whitesboro, now a part of Utica, New York, and there by diligent attention to his profession secured a handsome competence. He also took great interest in manufacturing, built the first cotton mill and afterward the first woolen mill in the United States, it is said, being associated in his enterprises with Dewitt Clinton, Elisha Jenkins and Francis Bloodgood of Albany, New York. In 1823 Dr. Capron removed to Walden, Orange county, New York, traveling by canal boat from Utica to Albany, the Erie canal having just been completed, thence to Newburgh, on the Hudson, by steamboat ninety-five miles. He remained in Walden until his death, which occurred September 4, 1835, thus closing an eventful life of seventy-three years. In a publication of that day it was said: "He was a man of great integrity and moral worth, uncommon ardor, industry and enterprise. Few have led more active lives and few have accomplished more. His mild, persuasive manners, the honesty and goodness of his purposes and the uniform correctness of his example gave him a wonderful influence over the villagers. Obedience followed his will as if he had been invested with absolute power. The village will long mourn for him as for a father." Of his wife it was written: "The mother ordered well her household, being a woman of strong intellect, and she commanded through a long life the respect and love of all who knew her." It was while the family was residing at Whitesboro that the daughter, Louisa K. Capron, was born in 1814. She was reared in a home of culture and refinement, trained to the activities which girls of the period participated in, and thus she was well qualified to manage a household of her own when in 1847 she became the wife of David B. Thiers, a merchant of Orange county, New York. They afterward removed to Laurel, Maryland, traveling on the canal boat Pumpkin Seed from Utica to Albany and from the latter city to Newburgh, New York, on one of the first steamers on the Hudson river. In the year 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Thiers came to the west, arriving at Kenosha on the 7th of June. They lived in the Thomas Bond house until July, 1851, when they removed to the town of Alden, McHenry county, Illinois, where besides Mr. and Mrs. Thiers the members of the household were her mother, her brother, John Capron, and five children of her brother Horace. They lived upon a farm in that county until March 1, 1854, and Mrs. Thiers' mother there passed away in 1853. To Mr. and Mrs. Thiers, while upon the farm, there were born two children, Herbert and Emma, and after a second marriage of her brother Horace and his return to the farm Mr. and Mrs. Thiers again came to Kenosha, renting the house of Dr. Hatch, which they purchased a year later. There two other children, Edward and Louis, were born to them. The three sons became prominent business men of this section of the country, while the daughter is now Mrs. Charles Quarles of Milwaukee, with whom Mrs. Thiers has made her home for many years. Her husband died in 1875 and for thirteen years thereafter she continued to live in Kenosha but in 1888 went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Quarles, with whom she has now resided for more than a third of a century. It seems hardly possible to those who see her that she has passed the one hundred and seventh milestone on life's journey. She is described as a lady upon whom age has laid a light hand. Her blue eyes are still bright, her hair snow white but soft and abundant and, best of all, her mentality is still keen. Unlike many aged people, she does not live in the past but in the present, keeping in touch with what is going on in the world around her, yet her calm and placidity are not disturbed by the turmoil of the present times. She enjoys greatly the birthday parties and receptions which are annually held in her honor and Milwaukee's citizens count it a keen pleasure to have a few minutes' conversation with this most interesting woman, whose memory covers an entire century of America's existence. When the World war came on, Mrs. Thiers saw much similarity to conditions which preceded and followed the Civil war in this country. From the first her sympathies were with the allies—both by reason of her French descent and her recognition of America's debt to Lafayette and his French soldiers, who aided in winning the Revolution. When the Liberty loans were launched she became the oldest subscriber thereto, on which occasion she received from Secretary McAdoo a personal

letter of thanks which reads as follows: "My Dear Mrs. Thiers: It is a great privilege, and I esteem it an honor as well, to thank you in behalf of the government for your subscription to the Liberty Loan of which I have just been advised. Let me take the opportunity also of congratulating you upon the completion of your one hundred and second year of useful life; and upon the fact that your father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving under Washington and Lafayette, and that he contributed to the establishment of the liberty which we enjoy today. It is a thrilling and inspiring thing to receive a subscription from an immediate daughter of a soldier of the American revolution, and it is significant of the fact that almost within the span of one human life was our liberty acquired and that within the same relatively brief period of time that liberty is threatened by an autocratic military power which seeks to build upon its destruction military despotism throughout the world. You have lived to see a new war for liberty, this time a war for universal liberty throughout the world. I hope you will live to see this new and greater victory for liberty and humanity which will come just as inevitably as the rising of tomorrow's sun."

Another letter which came to Mrs. Thiers at the time of the war from a soldier in the French trenches is of equal interest and is as follows: "Happening to read an account of your subscribing to the Liberty Loan, I am writing to compliment you about the fine example you gave to younger generations. As a French soldier, on the front since the beginning of the war, I am very pleased to compliment you about the fine example you gave to younger generations. It is indeed a great comfort to us, who have suffered beyond what human thoughts can imagine, to see that a great nation like America is helping us to crush the most cruel enemy that ever existed. It is a great comfort, too, to see that you, a lady, a very old lady in fact, but one who knows what war means, shows without hesitation the way to final victory. I am a man of thirty-five, pilot in the French flying corps. I left in Scotland the dearest wife and two darling wee babies. I know what and who I am fighting for and do it gladly. Perhaps you have someone at the war, perhaps not. If the latter is the case will you adopt me as your 'godson?' I daresay that I should be proud to have for my godmother such a courageous old lady as you! I cannot help to think, too, that your very name was that of our most famous presidents, namely the one who forty-six years ago was called the liberator of the country. A reply from you, dear madam, will be very much appreciated. With all my best wishes of health, so that you may see our victory, I am very truly and respectfully yours, Marcel Joly." Mrs. Thiers personally answered the letter, declaring that she would be glad to adopt him as her godson and expressing her hearty sympathy for the French cause.

She also has a personal letter from President Harding, written in February, 1922, thanking her for the vote of the oldest known voter in the country.

Throughout the war period Mrs. Thiers was an active worker for the Red Cross. She continually engaged in knitting for the service men and for the children of France, and she also made many knitting bags but specifically stated that they were "to be used for Red Cross knitting only." Mrs. Thiers even since passing the century mark has read and written her own letters. The Milwaukee Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has honored her by placing her name in the Continental Hall of Fame in Washington. Her spirit of contentment is beautiful to see. "I have health, happiness and love," she says, "and what more can anyone want?" She does not believe that times were better in the past than at present but regards it as a wonderful age of progress through which the country has passed during her lifetime, and says that while we are told there are seven great wonders of the world, she believes that there are seventy-seven. "Her children rise up and call her blessed and her good works do follow her."

W. R. McKOWEN.

W. R. McKowen, owner of the Mt. Pleasant dairy and vice president of the West Allis State Bank, was born in Milwaukee county, April 7, 1870, a son of William and Helen (Tennant) McKowen, both of whom were natives of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where the father followed the occupation of farming. The McKowen family came from Scotland, while the mother's family was of English origin and was founded in America in 1630. The McKowens arrived in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, in 1836.

W. R. McKowen was educated in the schools of West Allis and losing his father when but fifteen years of age he then began providing for his own support, turning his attention to the dairy business, in which he has since engaged. He has conducted the business started by his father under the name of the Mount Pleasant Dairy, since it was established. He has thoroughly familiarized himself with every phase of dairying and has most carefully, wisely and successfully conducted his interests, so that his labors have brought to him substantial returns and he is now one of the successful

W. R. McKOWEN

dairymen of this part of the state—a region which has so extensively followed dairying as to win for Milwaukee the name of the Cream city. Mr. McKowen is also president of the McKowen estate, for the interests left by his father had been incorporated under that name. He was also made the vice president of the West Allis State Bank in 1919 and has served as a director of the bank from its organization in 1911.

It was in 1907 that Mr. McKowen was united in marriage to Miss Adelia Tanner of West Allis, and to them has been born a daughter, Jane Tanner. Politically Mr. McKowen is a republican and thoroughly alive to the political conditions and interests of the day, but has never sought nor desired office. He has always been interested in public welfare, however, and has given active support to many measures for the general good. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Neighborhood Association, a charitable society. He has figured quite prominently in public affairs of his community, serving on the village board of trustees of West Allis from the time of its organization in 1901 until 1905. He also filled the office of judge of the police court for six years. Fraternally he is connected with West Allis Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master and he is likewise a past master of Wauwatosa Lodge, at all times faithfully following the teachings and purposes of the craft. He took an active and helpful interest in all the war drives in West Allis and at no time has he been remiss in the duties of citizenship but on the contrary has stood loyally for every cause which he has deemed of vital importance to community, commonwealth and country.

WILLIAM CALVIN NICHOLSON.

William Calvin Nicholson is the vice president and general manager of the Plankinton Packing Company of Milwaukee. The business had been placed upon a broad and substantial basis long before he took charge but he has displayed splendid business qualifications in enlarging and still further developing the industry, utilizing well defined plans and unfaltering purpose in carrying forward to successful completion what he has undertaken. Mr. Nicholson was born in Lexington, Missouri, July 4, 1883, a son of Edward F. and Clara (Fall) Nicholson. The father was a native of Lexington, North Carolina, while the mother was born at Somersworth, New Hampshire. In the year 1830 the father emigrated westward with his parents, the family home being established in Lexington, Missouri, and he became one of the pioneer implement dealers of that place. In 1861 he entered the Civil war and raised a company under Colonel Rathburn, of which company he became captain. He saw active duty in and around Vicksburg and was several times wounded while at the front. He was at the surrender at Shreveport, Louisiana, after which he returned to Lexington, Missouri, and there he engaged in the manufacture of farm implements, carrying on the business until his death, which occurred in 1905. His widow survived him for several years, passing away in 1918.

William C. Nicholson was educated in the public schools of his native town and also pursued an extensive course of study in the University of Missouri. He left college, however, in the year of his graduation—1901—just a short time before completing the course and entered the employ of Swift & Company, packers at Kansas City, Missouri. He first worked as a laborer but was advanced from one position to another until he became department foreman. In 1905 he was transferred to Fort Worth, Texas, as general foreman and in 1908 was sent to East St. Louis as division superintendent. In 1913 he was transferred to St. Louis as sales manager and in 1916 was sent to St. Joseph, Missouri, as department manager, continuing to act in that capacity until 1917, when he was appointed by the war council at Washington, D. C., a member of the Billings commission to Russia. The object of this commission was to make a survey of the Russian situation immediately after the overthrow of the Czar. Mr. Nicholson spent about six months in that country, engaged in investigation work. In 1918 he returned to St. Joseph, Missouri, where again he entered the employ of Swift & Company and in 1919 he was transferred to the Omaha Packing Company of Chicago as general manager. In 1920 he was assigned to duty with the Plankinton Packing Company of Milwaukee as vice president and general manager and in this dual position he is now serving, making a most creditable record as an executive officer. The Milwaukee business had its inception soon after the arrival of John Plankinton in this city. He had come from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, arriving September 8, 1844, with the intention of joining George Metcalf, a former acquaintance in the butchering business. Mr. Metcalf, however, entered into other business relations about a week before Mr. Plankinton's arrival and the latter accordingly started out independently. Renting a small tract of land at sixty dollars per annum he erected thereon a little frame building, in which he opened a meat market on the 22d of September, just fourteen days after his arrival, his capital stock amounting to four hundred and fifty dollars. Such was his business ability, however, that his first year's

sales amounted to nearly twelve thousand dollars. His business steadily increased and in 1849 he began the slaughtering and packing business. After a year he formed a partnership with Frederick Layton, under the firm style of Layton & Plankinton and the business was thus carried on, the company confining its attention principally to the slaughter of cattle. In 1860 this partnership was dissolved, after which Mr. Plankinton carried on the business alone until 1863, by which time there were only three enterprises of the kind in the United States that had a larger volume of trade. After a time he formed a partnership with Philip D. Armour and their power as factors in the business world was soon manifest, leading to the constant growth and steady development of the business. After Mr. Plankinton was joined by Mr. Armour under the firm style of Plankinton & Armour, they extended their business to Kansas City and Chicago with an exporting house in New York city conducted under the name of Armour, Plankinton & Company. Their export business rapidly developed and they had an extensive trade with foreign countries. When Mr. Plankinton retired in 1888 the plant was leased to Patrick and John Cudahy and when the latter established the Cudahy Brothers plant at Cudahy, Wisconsin, in 1893, the business was taken over by William Plankinton and conducted by him until his death in 1905. It was then leased and operated by the National Packing Company until its dissolution in 1912. At that date it was acquired by Swift & Company of Chicago and has since been operated by them. They placed Mr. Nicholson in charge and his capability, resourcefulness and enterprise have been salient features in the attainment of the success of the Milwaukee plant. Moreover, as the result of his hard work and close application he has risen to a most enviable position among the packers of the country.

On the 18th of December, 1907, Mr. Nicholson was married to Miss Hazel Robinson of Topeka, Kansas, and they have become parents of two children: William C., born May 5, 1911; and Jane M., born December 14, 1912. Mr. Nicholson belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club and the City Club, and also to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is widely and favorably known in this city, his sterling qualities, his genial disposition and his unfeigned cordiality making for personal popularity wherever he is known.

EDMUND GRAM.

No establishment in Milwaukee can rival in beauty and artistic arrangement the music house of Edmund Gram, Incorporated, of which Edmund Gram is the head and which represents Steinway & Sons and other high-grade piano concerns. He is likewise the president of the Edmund Gram piano factory, where the Edmund Gram piano is manufactured in uprights, grands and player pianos. His name is not only synonymous with the piano trade of the city but in a large measure with the piano trade of the state, while his patrons are found in every section of the country. Ability, thoroughness and high standards are the words that shadow forth the course which he has ever followed in his business career, bringing him to a point of leadership in connection with the music trade of the middle west. Back of his success is his love of the art and his proficiency as a musician, for even in his boyhood days he was well known in musical circles of the city and acted as director of various musical organizations and as pipe organist in churches of Milwaukee.

Mr. Gram was born in Buffalo, New York, August 23, 1863. His father, the Rev. Charles Gram, was a native of Magdeburg, Germany, born May 22, 1834, and when but three years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Buffalo, where the son was reared and eventually was married there on the 26th of August, 1860, to Miss Louisa Lohous, of Buffalo, a descendant of the distinguished Henry Adam, who spent his entire life in Germany and won renown in that country. Mrs. Gram was born in Buffalo, September 25, 1842, and by her marriage became the mother of four children—the son Edmund and three daughters. Tillie became the wife of August Rintleman of Milwaukee, who passed away leaving two daughters, Leonora and Clara. Later his widow became the wife of George Goetting of Altamont, Illinois, but both are now deceased. Another daughter, Alvina, is living in Milwaukee, while Clara is deceased. The father long devoted his life to the work of the ministry and was called to a pastorate in Milwaukee when his son, Edmund, was but ten years of age. He served the church here for nearly forty years, resigning two years prior to his death at the age of eighty.

Edmund Gram was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, in Markham's Academy, now the Milwaukee Academy, and in the Spencerian Business College. He displayed considerable business genius and initiative in his early youth and began earning money by the operation of a small printing press, which he developed to quite a job printing establishment, until his academic and music studies took up all of his time. Nature endowed him with a love of music which he cultivated in early life, playing the pipe organ when yet but a youth and acting as director of various musical

EDMUND GRAM

organizations when in early manhood. He is still deeply interested in such organizations and has done much to stimulate musical taste and the love of the art in this city. He thus early became closely connected with music interests in Milwaukee and it was a logical step to his identification with the piano trade. He became a retail dealer of pianos and made it his purpose while so engaged to give to the public the best possible instruments which their money could buy. He continues a leading factor in the retail trade, today having as beautiful a musical establishment as can be found in the country, and was chosen Steinway & Sons representative for Wisconsin. The store at Nos. 207 and 209 Grand avenue was erected by Mr. Gram on a twenty-five-year ground lease and on the expiration of this period in 1912 he purchased the present location and remodeled the building into what is conceded to be one of the finest music establishments in the United States. Rendering the greatest possible service to his patrons in the selection of instruments, his name became known as a retail dealer not only throughout Wisconsin but in many other states as well. Today his piano house is a marvel of beauty, showing artistic arrangement and the most discriminating study as to color, design and harmony in the adornment of his rooms. He took another forward step in his business career by entering the manufacturing field. It has been said that there are very few men who have been successful as retailers of pianos who have made a success as manufacturers, but Mr. Gram is an exception to the rule. He entered the business actuated by the same high ideals that characterized him as a merchant. He surrounded himself with the most expert workmen in piano building, putting at the head of each department a most competent and efficient foreman, each one of whom became a stockholder in the newly organized factory. They thus had a personal interest in bringing the business up to the highest standards, for again it is Mr. Gram's purpose to be surpassed by none in the quality of the instruments which he sells to the public. He reorganized the manufacturing end of his business under the name of the Edmund Gram Piano Company and now has an extensive and well equipped factory at the corner of Fourth and Clybourn streets in this city. He built up the business with infinite pains and care and has never sacrificed quality in the slightest degree. He insists that every part of the piano shall be as perfect as can be made and that the tone shall be the expression of the highest degree of the art that has thus far been attained. Moreover, the salesrooms of the company display the utmost magnificence in arrangement, furnishings and art decorations and the business has grown year by year until it is one of the extensive commercial interests of Milwaukee, where for forty years Mr. Gram has figured in connection with the piano trade. His name has been a synonym for progressiveness of measures, for the best values in return for investments and now equally a synonym for the greatest efficiency in manufacture. He has ever held to the highest ideals and the results achieved are certainly most gratifying. His work has been told in a number of the leading musical journals of the country and the story of what he has accomplished is of inspirational value. In 1921 Mr. Gram incorporated the retail business for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and every person in his employ was presented with some stock, the amount being in proportion to the position and length of their service. Something of the growth of his retail business is indicated in the fact that when he took possession of his five-story building on Grand avenue he occupied only the basement and the first floor, leasing the second floor to the Luehning Conservatory of Music, while the Commercial Club occupied the third, fourth and fifth floors. In the new present quarters he is occupying the entire building with recital hall. He has the state agency for such standard pianos as the Steinway, the A. B. Chase, the Everett, the Estey and the world famous "Welte Artistic Player."

On the 30th of January, 1890, Mr. Gram was married to Miss Leonora Beyer, a daughter of Charles and Johanna (Barthauer) Beyer, of Detroit. Mrs. Gram is a graduate of Meehan's School of Music of Detroit and possesses marked talent as a vocalist and instrumental performer, appearing frequently in public. Mr. and Mrs. Gram have become parents of five children: Viola, now the wife of Philip Dorr, of the Wetmore-Reamer Company of Milwaukee; Agnes, the wife of L. R. Smith, president of the A. O. Smith Company of Milwaukee; Gertrude, the wife of F. W. Magin, of the Industrial Controller Company of Milwaukee; and Dorothy and Lois, both of whom are high school pupils.

In aiding in shaping the policies of the National Association of Piano Merchants of America, Mr. Gram has for years been a most active and progressive factor. In 1916 he organized the Better Business Bureau of the Music Trade, whereby each dealer contributes a certain sum on each sale to be used to improve the general condition of the trade, so that it was only logical that he should be chosen its president in 1918. His opinions carry great weight with the trade by reason of his long experience and notable success and few names are more widely known in musical circles than that of Edmund Gram. He is a man of fine personal appearance, of unfeigned cordiality, courteous and obliging, and his marked qualities have made for popularity throughout the entire period of his residence in Milwaukee. He is identified with all the leading musical societies of Milwaukee and is well known in club

circles and other membership connections. He was one of the organizers of the Calumet Club and is a member of the Millioki Club, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Greater Milwaukee Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Milwaukee Yacht Club and the Rotary Club, of which he is one of the oldest members. He is thus closely associated with many projects which touch the general interests of society and make for the development and upbuilding of the city.

OTIS G. TINDALL.

Otis G. Tindall, who was the president of the firm of Tindall, Kolbe & McDowell, wholesale dealers in tea and coffee in Milwaukee, was born in Chatsworth, Illinois, in 1877, a son of Charles and Margaret (Gorman) Tindall. He was brought to Milwaukee when a youth of thirteen years, or about 1890, and his early education, begun in the public schools of Chatsworth, was continued in the public schools of Milwaukee, while later he attended McDonald's Business College. He then engaged in bookkeeping for the firm of Smith, Thorndyke & Brown, wholesale grocers, and was later promoted to the position of credit man. He remained with that company until they went out of business, after which he established a wholesale tea and coffee house on his own account as a member of the firm of Tindall, Kolbe & McDowell. Mr. Tindall became the president of the new organization and continued thus from its inception to the time of his death. Mr. McDowell is now president of the company, while Mrs. Tindall is filling the position of vice president. Mr. Tindall was a thoroughgoing, earnest, reliable and progressive business man. Close application and energy carried him forward to the goal of success, for from early life he realized the value of unremitting industry and perseverance as factors in the attainment of any object. Mr. Tindall was also the secretary of the Tea and Coffee Roasters Association, a position which indicated his high standing in trade circles.

In 1906 Mr. Tindall was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Bullock, a daughter of J. C. and Hannah (Williams) Bullock, both of whom were natives of Wales and on coming to the United States settled in Milwaukee in 1867, the father being now engaged in the real estate business here. Mr. and Mrs. Tindall became the parents of two daughters: Mildred Elizabeth and Jane Margaret.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 21st of July, 1920, Mr. Tindall was called to the home beyond. He was a consistent and faithful member of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and by reason of his well spent life left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He was also a helpful follower of the Masonic fraternity, being a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and in his political connection was a republican. His interest in community affairs was never that of an office seeker, but he stood stanchly in support of the public welfare and aided various projects which were elements in public progress and improvement. His interest centered in his business, his family and his church. The one found him alert and energetic, ready for any emergency, while in the home he was a devoted and loving husband and father, and in the church was a consistent and faithful follower. His long connection with mercantile interests in Milwaukee made him widely known and as the years passed he gained the warm friendship of many with whom he was brought in contact.

JACOB KORNELY.

Actuated by the progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the middle west, Jacob Kornely has steadily advanced in his business career until he is today a forceful factor in the commercial and financial circles of the city. He is at the head of a large hardware establishment and he is also the president of the Excelsior Mutual Building and Loan Association. Wisconsin numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm near Francis Creek, in Manitowoc county, September 12, 1858, his parents being George and Theresa (Presser) Kornely, who were natives of Germany and came to the United States in 1854, at which time they took up their abode in Manitowoc county, spending their remaining days upon the farm which they there purchased and developed.

Jacob Kornely spent the period of his minority under the parental roof and during that time acquired his education in the district and parochial schools. He started out in the business world as a clerk in a hardware store in Milwaukee and was thus employed for a number of years, during which period, however, he cherished the hope

OTIS G. HINDALL

of ultimately engaging in business on his own account and bent his energies toward that end. At length his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to take the first step in that direction and in 1891 he opened a hardware store on Third street near the corner of North avenue. His place was a small store, but it enabled him to make the initial step and test his powers as a manager of a business. He soon proved that he was adequate to any demands made upon him and his trade steadily grew, so that his quarters were soon too small for his expanding business. Today he occupies a building thirty-five by one hundred and fifty feet and three stories in height, having one of the largest and best hardware establishments of Milwaukee. He carries everything that can be found in the line of shelf and heavy hardware and his business is now one of most gratifying proportions. He has won success by fair and honorable treatment of his patrons, by persistency of purpose and by close application—qualities which anyone might cultivate and which never fail to produce desired results. The business has been incorporated and is today carried on under the name of the J. Kornely Hardware Company, of which Mr. Kornely is the president. He is likewise the president of the Stove Dealers Supply Company, which was organized about eighteen years ago, and also a director of the Wisconsin Hardware Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Nor does this constitute the entire scope of his business activities, for he has become actively connected with the Excelsior Mutual Building and Loan Association, of which he is likewise the president. This association has entered upon the twelfth year of its existence under most favorable circumstances. It is capitalized for five million dollars and has fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. It has in mortgage loans eight hnudred and sixty-six thousand, nine hundred dollars. Its business has been most wisely managed and has constituted a source of great helpfulness to many shareholders and borrowers.

In 1886 Mr. Kornely was married to Miss Theresa Metz, a daughter of William and Anna Metz of Milwaukee. They are now parents of five children: George W., who has a hardware store at No. 1476 Green Bay avenue; Theresa, the wife of John Bendowske; Anna; Laura, the wife of Peter Theis, who is vice president of the J. Kornely Hardware Company; and Raymond C., who acts as secretary and treasurer of the concern.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Kornely is treasurer of the Branch No. 89 of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, of which he became a charter member at Milwaukee. He is also a member and the president of the St. Bonaventure Benevolent Society. In politics he maintains an independent course. In 1895 he purchased property and built his present store and today the structure stands as a monument to his enterprise and business ability.

CORNELIUS JOSEPH CORCORAN, M. D.

Dr. Cornelius Joseph Corcoran, a physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, who largely concentrates his attention and activity upon industrial surgery, was born March 3, 1891, in the city which is still his home. He is the only son of Thomas M. Corcoran, a well known business man of Milwaukee, who for many years has been engaged in the wholesale and retail feed business, his present location being at No. 18 Jefferson street. He is also a native of this city and a son of Cornelius Joseph Corcoran, for whom Dr. Corcoran was named. The grandfather came from Limerick, Ireland, prior to the Civil war and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Milwaukee. He died in 1891, when his grandson and namesake was but six months old, he being eighty-four years of age at the time of his demise. Hon. Cornelius L. Corcoran, who is now president of the Milwaukee common council, is an uncle of Dr. Corcoran.

Having acquired his early education in St. John's parochial school, Dr. Corcoran was from 1908 until 1913 a pupil in the Marquette Medical College, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree at his graduation with the class of 1913. He was an interne in St. Mary's Hospital at Milwaukee for a year and since 1914 has been engaged in active private practice, save for the period of his service in the World war. He volunteered on the 1st of November, 1917, and was on duty at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for three months. He was then sent to the Roosevelt Hospital in New York city for special instruction in surgery and there also spent three months under Dr. Dowd, a distinguished New York surgeon, after which he was transferred to Camp Lee at Richmond, Virginia, where for three months he served on the surgical staff. He then joined Base Hospital, No. 45, at Richmond, Virginia, under the leadership of Dr. Stuart McGuire, and in July, 1917, was sent to France with this hospital unit, with which he served overseas until February, 1919, receiving his discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in that month. With his return to Milwaukee he resumed the private practice of his profession and he is now on the visiting staff of St. Mary's Hospital, while his professional worth has gained for him the position of industrial surgeon to many Milwaukee concerns.

On the 15th of October, 1919, Dr. Corcoran was married to Miss Dorothea Kalt, who was born and reared in Milwaukee and is a graduate of the Holy Angels Academy of this city. They are Roman Catholics in religious faith and Dr. Corcoran belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He finds his chief recreation in fishing, hunting and handball and he is also fond of all outdoor sports.

MORTON DECKER.

The name of Morton Decker is inseparably associated with the dairy industry of the country. His last years were spent in Milwaukee, where in 1908 he established the Standard Cream Separator Company, but for long years before he had been associated with dairying and had come into prominence in this connection by reason of his important contributions to the business, with which he was associated to the time of his death.

Mr. Decker was born on a farm near Sparta, in Sussex county, New Jersey, on the 16th of July, 1859, his parents being John and Eliza (Strat) Decker. He acquired his education in the schools of Sparta, his youthful days being spent under the parental roof on the old home place. During his entire life he was identified with dairy interests, becoming a butter and cheese maker by trade. It is said that he was the first man in the United States to send milk to market in bottles, making shipments in this manner from the farm to New York city. In 1876 his father built a large creamery on the estate, hoping to win the cooperation of his sons in the conduct of this business and thus keep them upon the farm. Morton Decker remained with his father and became an active factor in the management and control of the business. He also studied the dairy industry from every possible standpoint and recognized its needs and its opportunities. In connection with the former he invented the Decker automatic cream separator, a great improvement upon the old hand separator, and it is the machine of his invention which the Standard Separator Company has been manufacturing in Milwaukee since the establishment of the business in 1908. Mr. Decker believed that this city would offer an excellent field, owing to the development of the great dairy industry in Wisconsin. Accordingly he removed to Milwaukee and in 1908 organized the company which has since been in existence. He remained as the executive head, filling the position of president and general manager, until February prior to his demise, when he resigned but still continued as one of the directors of the company.

It was in 1884 that Mr. Decker was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Lantz, a daughter of William and Mary (Savacool) Lantz. To this marriage were born a son and a daughter: Edith M., who is now the wife of Francis Norwood Bard, a resident of Highland Park, Illinois; and Leon M., who is living in Lincoln, Nebraska. The latter was married in 1917 to Miss Elizabeth Hays, a daughter of Samuel Hays of Boise, Idaho, and they have one son, Morton Decker, named for his grandfather. Leon M. Decker resides with his family at No. 1460 Washington street in Lincoln.

The death of Morton Decker occurred on the 10th of August, 1915, and in his passing, Milwaukee lost a representative and valued citizen. There was no one able to speak with greater authority concerning the dairy industry of the country and none in the city more closely associated with its development and the advancement of the standards of dairy service. At all times he was a most progressive business man and on coming to Milwaukee he established and promoted one of the important manufacturing interests of the city. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft.

GILBERT J. DAVELAAR.

Gilbert J. Davelaar, president of the Wauwatosa State Bank and attorney at law in Wauwatosa, was born in the city of Milwaukee, June 21, 1879, his parents being William and Minnie (Kerpenstine) Davelaar, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Milwaukee. The Davelaar family comes of Holland ancestry and was founded in America about 1847 by Gerrit Davelaar, who settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The grandfather was a blacksmith by trade and after living in Pennsylvania for six years removed to Milwaukee in 1853. There he carried on business for a number of years. All of his sons save William, who was too young for active duty, served in the Union army during the Civil war. The grandfather in the maternal line was Gilbert Kerpenstine, who was also a blacksmith. He, in 1844, came direct from Holland to Kingston, New York, and in 1845 removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and afterwards removed to Pullman, Illi-

MORTON DECKER

nois, where he engaged in blacksmithing for a number of years. Later, however, he returned to Milwaukee, where his remaining days were passed. He, too, had a son, who was actively engaged in service during the Civil war.

William Davelaar, father of Gilbert J. Davelaar, was one of the early architects of Milwaukee and erected a large number of the first office buildings and churches of the city. Many monuments to his skill and handiwork are still standing, although he has been retired from the active practice of his profession for about ten years. He now makes his home in Wauwatosa and has an extensive circle of warm friends in this part of the state. To him and his wife were born three children: Dr. Garret W. Davelaar, who practices medicine in Wauwatosa and Milwaukee; Gilbert J., of this review; and Ella, the wife of Clarence Smeaton of Wauwatosa.

Gilbert J. Davelaar was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the high school of Wauwatosa, from which he was graduated. In 1902 he completed a course of law in the University of Wisconsin and was admitted to practice with the LL. B. degree before the supreme court of the state in June, 1902. He then located for practice in Milwaukee, where he has remained continuously, and as the years have passed he has built up an extensive practice. For twelve years he filled the office of attorney for the town of Wauwatosa and for an equal period was village attorney of West Milwaukee, while for two years he has served as city attorney of Wauwatosa. Outside the path of his profession his efforts have been directed in the field of banking and in July, 1920, he was elected president of the Wauwatosa State Bank and is still filling this position.

On the 10th of July, 1906, Mr. Davelaar was married to Miss Elizabeth Eriksen of Wauwatosa, and they have become the parents of four children: Ernella who was born April 16, 1907; Ruth, who was born September 7, 1910; Gilbert, born January 7, 1916; and Sylvia, born February 1, 1918.

During the World war Mr. Davelaar acted as chairman of the Wauwatosa branch of the legal advisory board of Milwaukee county. He with others had charge of the school districts on all the war drives promoted by the government and in every possible way assisted the country in maintaining the support of the army in the field. He has served on the Wauwatosa School Board, No. 6, for a number of years and is keenly interested in all that pertains in any way to the welfare and progress of the community.

LORENZ MASCHAUER.

Lorenz Maschauer, who for many years was prominently connected with the hardware trade of Milwaukee and during the last twenty-four years of his life was president of the Frankfurth Hardware Company, was born in Wildstein, near Eger, Bohemia, on the 31st of March, 1844, and was but ten years of age when in 1854 he was brought by his parents to the new world. The family settled in Watertown, Wisconsin, and there the father died soon afterward. Lorenz Maschauer was the youngest in a family of six children, who accompanied their mother to Milwaukee soon after the father's demise.

In the schools of this city, therefore, Lorenz Maschauer pursued his education, becoming a student in the German-English Academy. After starting out in the business world he became identified with a brass and machinery foundry, but the work disagreed with him and in 1861 he entered the employ of the Frankfurth Hardware Company at Third and Chestnut streets. When twenty-one years of age, owing to impaired health, he gave up his position and spent two years in touring Europe. Rest and travel did much for him and with health greatly improved he returned to Milwaukee, where in 1885 he once more became identified with the Frankfurth Hardware Company as a partner and so continued until the death of Mr. Frankfurth in 1892, when Mr. Maschauer became the president of the company and remained as its executive head until his demise. With the exception of the period of two years spent abroad he was continuously identified with this house for fifty-five years and its success was attributable in large measure to his enterprise, his diligence, determination and careful management. He was a prominent figure in the commercial circles of the city by reason of his long association with the hardware trade and the success which he achieved in building up a business of extensive proportions.

On the 16th of October, 1878, Mr. Maschauer was united in marriage to Miss Elise Hess, a daughter of Henry G. and Malvina (Timm) Hess, who were of German birth. They were married in their native land and crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel, being on the water for thirteen weeks. They cast in their lot with the early settlers of Milwaukee and here the father followed the wood turner's trade, which he had learned in his native land. To Mr. and Mrs. Maschauer were born three children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being Irma and Paula, the latter the wife of C. Oscar Riedel, a resident of Milwaukee, and the mother of one son, Oscar C.

It was on the 23d of March, 1916, when almost seventy-two years of age, that Lorenz Maschauer was called to his final rest. His life was one of great activity and usefulness and his memory is cherished by all those who were associated with him. He was a lifelong republican and he took the deepest interest in everything that he believed was of benefit to his adopted city. He served on the board of the German-English Academy, was a member of the Wisconsin Musical Society and held membership as well in the Wisconsin Club and the Old Settlers Club. His interests were thoroughly interwoven with those of the city and no plan or measure for public good failed to receive his endorsement and generous support. Identified with the mercantile interests of the city for fifty-five years, there was perhaps no merchant of Milwaukee more widely or more favorably known. His progressiveness was a feature in the city's upbuilding and his business affairs were at all times of a character that contribute to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

PHIL A. GRAU.

Phil A. Grau, attorney at law, and since the 15th of March, 1920, executive director of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, was born October 25, 1881, in the city which is still his home, his parents being August M. and Christina (Klaus) Grau. His father is the president of the Red Star Compressed Yeast Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which is the successor of the National Distilling Company. His mother was a daughter of Philip Klaus, one of the pioneers of Green Bay, Wisconsin, who held the office of city treasurer there for many years.

Phil A. Grau obtained his early education in the private school conducted by Sarah E. Balis in Milwaukee and afterward matriculated in Marquette University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation, with the class of 1900. His law course was pursued in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., which conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1901, that of Bachelor of Law in 1903, and Master of Law in 1904. He also studied economics under Dr. Charles P. Neill of the Catholic University at Washington. Having prepared for the bar, he entered upon the practice of law in the national capital and afterward practiced in Milwaukee. Fifteen years ago, however, he became interested in organization work and specialized later as counsel to trade organizations. He became general counsel for the Malsters' Bureau of Statistics and managing director of the American Furniture Manufacturers' Association. His splendid powers of organization and executive control, combined with his initiative, have led, therefore, to his selection for the most important duty of this character and on the 15th of March, 1920, he accepted the position of executive director of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, in which connection he is doing most effective work in furthering the interests and projects of this organization. For several years he was the editor of the Way Bill, the official bulletin of the Chicago Traffic Club. He has also been lecturer on civics and law at the School of Sociology in Loyola University of Chicago, of which the Rev. F. J. Siedenberg, S. J., is dean. He is likewise the author of a volume entitled Sales Pep, and still others published under the titles of Which—The Employer Versus the Employe, or the Employer and the Employe; Labor's Opportunity; and Fallacy of the Closed Shop. His writings show wide research and investigation into economic conditions and into all those vital problems which figure most strongly in connection with labor and with business affairs of the present time.

On the 16th of July, 1908, Mr. Grau was married to Miss Abbie Marie Wendell, now deceased. Following her death he was married on the 13th of April, 1913, to Gertrude Anna Ziegler, a daughter of the late Theodore Ziegler of the George Ziegler Company of Milwaukee. His children are: Rosalie Christine Grau, Philip Ziegler Grau, and Joseph August Grau.

In his political views Mr. Grau is an independent republican but while he usually supports the principles of the party he does not consider himself bound to party ties. He has done much important public service, having been a member of the Board of County Visitors of Cook County, Chicago, and Secretary of the Wilmette Guard at Wilmette, Illinois, a citizens' organization, in which capacity he served during the war period. He belongs to Georgetown Chapter of the Delta Chi fraternity and in religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, being a member of St. Robert's parish at Shorewood, a suburb of Milwaukee, and an honorary member of Holy Name Society of St. Thomas Aquinas parish of Milwaukee. He likewise belongs to the Catholic University of America alumni, to the Georgetown University alumni, to the Marquette University alumni, and is an honorary member of the Economics Club of the Robert A. Johnston School of Economics of Marquette University, as well as an honorary member of the Commerce Club of Marquette University. His name is on the list of active members in the Milwaukee Athletic Club. That he is a man of scholarly attainments is gathered forth between the lines of this review. He ever studies broadly, thinks deeply, and

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PHIL A. GRAU

keeps abreast with men of learning throughout America on all those subjects which are of vital interest in relation to economic conditions and his opinions have had far-reaching influence in this connection.

CARL HERZFELD.

Carl Herzfeld, vice president and general manager of the Herzfeld-Phillipson Company, owners of the Boston Store in Milwaukee, was born January 22, 1866, in Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany, his parents being Philip and Emma Herzfeld. In the acquirement of his education he attended the schools of his native city, pursuing a course in the Gymnasium there. He was a youth of seventeen years when he left his native country to become a resident of the United States, arriving on the 1st of September, 1883.

Making his way westward to Decatur, Michigan, Mr. Herzfeld worked in a small dry goods store there owned by Charles Schuster, until January 28, 1889, when he came to Milwaukee. The next day he entered the employ of Ed Schuster & Company, with whom he continued for fourteen years, or until the 1st of January, 1903. Determined to start his own business Mr. Herzfeld looked about him for other fields of labor. He had flattering offers from men of large means who gave him the chance of establishing a business in the east but Mr. Herzfeld had great faith in Milwaukee and decided to remain. Accordingly, the Herzfeld-Phillipson Company was organized in 1902. The company started by renting space for a few departments in the Boston Store and gradually took over others until in the second year of its existence it had eighteen departments and finally on the 1st of October, 1906, took over the entire store, which it reorganized with Nat Stone as president, Carl Herzfeld as vice president and general manager, A. L. Stone as treasurer and R. Phillipson as secretary. The firm also took over the Milwaukee Boston Store Corporation as a holding company for the real estate, with Nat Stone as president, Jake Stone as treasurer and Carl Herzfeld as secretary. The Boston Store was established in 1900, at which time it occupied a ground space of but one hundred and fifty by one hundred and sixty-two feet. Something of the growth of the business can be realized when it is stated that the buildings now cover more than twelve acres of floor space. Additional room has gradually been acquired and new buildings have replaced the old ones. When Mr. Herzfeld took charge as general manager, in which position he remains, he adopted a policy for the store that was expressed in the words "fair, square and liberal." This policy has since been followed in connection with every detail of the business and is the foundation of the present great success attained by the company. The growth of the business has its root in truth and fact. More and more the company has enjoyed the confidence of the public and by reason thereof its trade has constantly expanded. Some years ago Mr. Herzfeld wrote a booklet called, Code of Truth in Advertising, and this little volume was founded upon his practical experience. It has been printed in its third edition and has by request been sent to all parts of the world. In this little booklet Mr. Herzfeld maintains the imperative necessity of a strict adherence to a policy of truthful advertising, for he has ever followed the course of "telling the truth and nothing but the truth." In a foreword of the book he said to his buyers: "In presenting to you this code of truth, we desire to call your attention to the fact that it is greatly due to the use and careful application of these terms that our business has made such remarkable progress. We have endeavored to build our business on a solid foundation and are now more than ever determined not to deviate from our well defined course. In using comparative price advertising as one of our principles, we have succeeded in gaining the fullest confidence of the public. To give greater strength to this principle we have transposed these terms into tangible form, so that you may at no time be at a loss as to the proper application." In that Mr. Herzfeld speaks of many terms which are commonly used by merchants in advertising and tells how and when these terms can be legitimately used, so that there shall be no misrepresentation of any goods. Without reprinting the entire booklet its substance can be probably summed up in one short sentence, "Tell the public the facts only." Mr. Herzfeld makes every department manager live up to this motto of the house. There is no camouflage attached to any of the articles on sale in the Boston Store, nor is there any misrepresentation allowed in the advertising columns and the employe who ventures upon any other path than that of strict truth does not remain long with the establishment. The store is today one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city and in the conduct of its interests the broader spirit of the new century finds expression.

Mr. Herzfeld, like many others, immigrated to this country with only a limited knowledge of the English language but unlike most of those who have crossed the Atlantic it was acknowledged that in six months' time he had mastered the native

tongue of the American people and today it would be hard to find one who more fluently expresses his meaning in English. His career has been remarkable and his success is well merited.

On the 14th of July, 1895, Mr. Herzfeld was married to Miss Helena Phillipson, who was born in Altona, Germany, and they have two sons: Hans Martin, one of the merchandise managers of the Boston Store, who married Charlotte Patek; and Richard Philip, also connected with the store as a department manager, and who in February, 1922, married Ethel Ann Davis.

Mr. Herzfeld is a Master Mason and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the City Club, the Chenequa Country Club, Milwaukee Yacht Club and several others. He is a director of the Association of Commerce and for six years was a director of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. He was also the organizer of the junior chapter of the Association of Commerce. He has been instrumental in having passed many ordinances for the betterment of the city and was one of the men who worked for the placing of traffic police on the streets. Both of his sons enlisted during the war, one in the army, the other in the navy, and Mr. Herzfeld himself was appointed state merchant representative for the food administration and devoted a large part of his time to his duties in that connection. One of the most prominent residents of Milwaukee, speaking of Mr. Herzfeld said, "He stands head and shoulders above most and is entitled to a prominent place in history." Not seeking honor but simply endeavoring to do his duty and manage his interests according to high ethical standards of commerce, prominence has come to him and prosperity has followed all his undertakings.

IGNATIUS CZERWINSKI.

Ignatius Czerwinski, prominent in connection with the real estate business of Milwaukee and in Polish-American circles, was born in Lubasz, in the province of Posen, Poland, February 1, 1858, his parents being Frank and Felicia W. Czerwinski. His father emigrated to the United States in 1852 and making his way to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, he spent five years in that section of the country and then returned to Poland. He continued to reside in his native country for another period of ten years and then came to America with his family.

Ignatius Czerwinski began his education in the schools of Poland and afterward attended St. Gall's School in Milwaukee. He started out in the business world as a clerk in the general store conducted by the firm of Kroeger Brothers, with whom he remained for a period of fourteen years, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy enabled him to establish a store of this character for himself. He continued in the business for a considerable period meeting with success and later he turned his attention to the real estate business. He has since negotiated many important property transfers and has built up a large clientage in this connection. What he undertakes he accomplishes for he is a man of firm purpose and earnest determination and overcomes all obstacles and difficulties by persistent effort.

In 1886 Mr. Czerwinski was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Zabczynska and to them have been born four children: Irene, Edward, Adrian and Marie. The military record of Mr. Czerwinski covers twelve years' service in the state militia as a member of the Wisconsin National Guard. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has filled some positions of public honor and trust. For two years he was clerk of the circuit court and for eight years he filled the office of police and fire commissioner. He also served as a member of local draft board for Division No. 8 for the city of Milwaukee during the World war. He is very prominent in Polish circles, having marked influence over men of his own nationality and is well fitted for the position of leadership which he fills, as his life is guided by high standards of business and of citizenship. If such men were always the controlling factor among the foreign born there would be no question as to the conversion to real Americanization as the years pass by.

EDWARD H. GRABER.

Milwaukee county has become one of the great leather centers of the country and various business enterprises have contributed to the result. Among these is the Forsyth Leather Company of Wauwatosa, of which Edward H. Graber is the treasurer and manager. In all that he undertakes he displays keen business ability, executive force and undaunted enterprise. He was born in Buffalo, New York, November 26, 1872, and

IGNATIUS CZERWINSKI

is a son of John and Augusta (Reidel) Graber, both of whom were natives of Germany and were brought to America by their respective parents in their infancy, their families settling in Buffalo, New York. John Graber became a tanner by trade, following the business throughout his life. He passed away in Freeport, Illinois, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died at the age of eighty-three.

Edward H. Graber was largely educated in the schools of Lindsay, Ontario, and while there residing he also learned the tanner's trade under the direction of his brother, John. In 1892 he went to Chicago and was associated with the George Osborne Standard Tanning Company for about two years. In 1895 he came to Milwaukee and obtained a position with Albert Trostel & Company, tanners, with whom he spent eighteen months, and then entered the employ of the Herman Zorlaut Company. After some time spent with that concern he became identified with the Wilder-Manning Tanning Company, which was afterwards changed to the Wilder Tanning Company at Waukegan, Illinois. At that time the business was a very small concern, capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, and assuming control Mr. Graber introduced most progressive methods that greatly developed the business. Something of the growth is indicated in the fact that the capital stock was increased to three hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. Graber has held most of the official positions from that of superintendent to manager. He was with the concern for eighteen years, or until the business was sold in July, 1917, when he became associated with the Forsyth Leather Company of Milwaukee, of which he was made manager, and in 1919 he was elected treasurer. This company manufactures the patent and also upper leather, and in normal times employs one hundred and sixty people. Its product is sold all over the country and is exported to foreign lands as well. Mr. Graber is also a director of the First National Bank of Wauwatosa.

In his home relations Mr. Graber has always been pleasantly situated. He first married Katharine Bevers and to them was born a daughter, Edna. The wife and mother passed away in 1908, and in 1915 Mr. Graber was married to Martha Knaack of Princeton, Wisconsin, and they now occupy an attractive home in Wauwatosa.

Mr. Graber belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also a thirty-second degree Mason. He likewise has membership in Waukegan Commandery, No. 12, K. T., and in Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Chicago, while his Scottish Rite degrees were taken in Milwaukee Consistory. He is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of Masonry and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. In his business career he has manifested many sterling qualities, whereby he has worked his way steadily upward from a humble position to one of prominence and affluence in leather circles.

FREDERICK VOGEL, SR.

No history of Milwaukee would be complete without extended reference to Frederick Vogel, Sr., who was the promoter of one of the most extensive productive industries of the city, a business that is now furnishing employment to about three thousand people under the name of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company. The business has been in existence for seventy-four years, having been established in March, 1847, and through an extended period, Frederick Vogel was a directing force in shaping the development, promoting the growth and extending the activity of this mammoth concern. Emerson said, "an institution is nothing more than the lengthened shadow of a man," and in this vast enterprise is seen the tangible result of the energy, determination, farsightedness and keen business ability of Frederick Vogel.

A native of Germany, he was born in Kirchheim, in the province of Wurtemberg, May 6, 1823, and was the youngest son of Jacob and Elizabeth Vogel, also natives of that country. He acquired his education in the schools of Germany and when his student days were over began learning the tanner's trade, which he followed for a number of years, acquiring large familiarity with every branch of the business.

At length, feeling that better business opportunities might be secured in America, Mr. Vogel came to the new world, leaving home when twenty-three years of age and reaching New York in July, 1846. After a few weeks spent in the eastern metropolis, he continued his westward journey to Buffalo, New York, and there secured employment in a small tannery owned by his cousin, his duties being the buying of hides and skins and the sale of leather. Business trips often took him to Chicago and Milwaukee and the opportunities offered in the latter city led him to the determination to make it his place of residence. He carried out this resolution in 1847 and in the following year became associated with Guido Pfister in the tannery business. They built a small tannery on the Menominee river, and this constituted the initial step in the development of the great enterprise now carried on under the name of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company. The leather produced in the first tannery was sold by Guido Pfister through the Buffalo Leather Company, a little shop of which he was sole proprietor. Two years

later each of the men bought an interest in the concern of the other, and in 1853 the leather store became a partnership affair. Four years later the two men merged their interests completely and took charge of the leather industry of Milwaukee, then represented by the Vogel tannery. Steadily their patronage grew, and in 1872 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars. Today the company owns one of the most immense plants in Milwaukee and has branches in all the leather centers of the world, doing business amounting to millions annually. They have two offices in England, one in London and the other in Northampton, and also have offices in Paris, Frankfort and Rome, and agencies in all other important industrial centers of Europe. Their selling offices in America now number ten. The activity of the founders of this business made Milwaukee one of the leading leather manufacturing centers of the world. From time to time their plant has been enlarged until they now have five different tanneries and a patent leather finishing plant. At the Menominee tannery calf, veals and kip leathers are tanned. The Island tannery situated across the river, manufactures the Pevee kid and glove horse leather, and the Pleasant street tannery and another tannery on the Milwaukee river, tan harness and other vegetable tanned leathers. The large variety of leathers tanned, including nearly all kinds of upper leather, hemlock, union and chrome sole, harness and glove leather, makes it possible to manufacture each hide received into the kind of leather for which it is best suited. This insures a high quality and uniformity in each line difficult to obtain otherwise. The calfskins, goatskins, cowhides and horsehides tanned are not only from domestic sources, but from the markets of Europe, Asia, Australia and South America. In fact the hides are brought from every section of the globe, and the finished product finds its way into almost every country in the universe. Frederick Vogel, Sr., was long a moving spirit in the development of this great enterprise and always stood for the highest and best in production and also in the treatment rendered to employes. Today the Pfister & Vogel Company has a staff of nurses and physicians, and maintains its own hospitals, and one seeking employment must pass a thorough physical examination before being entered on the roll. The present officers of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company are: Fred Vogel, Jr., president; Charles F. Pfister, vice president; August H. Vogel, second vice president; August C. Helmholz, treasurer; Carl Meier, secretary; and Fred A. Vogel, general manager. The father, Frederick Vogel, Sr., remained an active factor in the management and expansion of the business until called to his final rest, and the great enterprise largely stands as a monument to his ability and progressiveness.

On the 13th of March, 1850, Mr. Vogel was married to Mrs. August Dresshel and they became the parents of seven children, of whom three daughters and two sons are living. The husband and father departed this life October 24, 1892, when in the sixty-ninth year of his age, passing away when on a return voyage from Europe, being a passenger on the steamer Lahn. His remains were brought back to Milwaukee for interment, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret for he had become a most valued citizen of Milwaukee, where his friends were legion.

His political support was ever given to the republican party, and he was elected on its ticket as a member of the common council in 1856, while in 1873 he was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. He cooperated heartily in all plans and measures for the public good, and his characteristic progressiveness was manifest in all public relations as well as in connection with his private business interests. What Mr. Vogel did for Milwaukee can scarcely be over-estimated, and the worth of his work should place his name high on the roll of those who have been the real founders and promoters of the city's greatness.

JOHN PETER MOE.

John Peter Moe, who for twenty-seven years was actively and prominently connected with the lumber interests of Milwaukee, continuing in the business to the time of his death, was born in the beautiful city of Throndhjem, Norway, July 22, 1863, his parents being J. P. and Sophia Moe, who were also natives of the land of the midnight sun. In the schools of his native city John P. Moe pursued his studies until graduated with honors at the age of thirteen years. He afterward spent one year in attendance at a private English school. His father was largely interested in maritime and commercial enterprises, and it was but natural that John P. Moe should turn his attention in the same direction. When a youth of fifteen years he obtained a position as check clerk with Brodkerb & Company, agents for his father's maritime interests. After six months he was transferred to the commercial branch of his father's business, acting in the capacity of bookkeeper, and while thus engaged he was frequently brought in contact with Americans and American interests. Acquiring much knowledge concerning this land and its opportunities he became imbued with the desire to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. The desire ripened into determination and on the 17th

JOHN P. MOL

of March, 1880, he left his native country and landed in New York city after a stormy voyage of three weeks.

Mr. Moe continued in the eastern metropolis, however, for but a brief period and then started westward, going first to Muskegon, Michigan, where he made his initial step in connection with the line of business which was to claim his attention throughout his remaining days. It was in November, 1889, that he entered the employ of Louis Sands of Manistee, Michigan, as assistant bookkeeper, and in 1892 he was advanced to the position of superintendent, while in 1893 he was promoted to the office of general manager of all of the extensive interests owned by Louis Sands. Mr. Moe continued to act in that responsible position until July, 1896, at which date he established a lumberyard in Milwaukee for Mr. Sands. In 1904 the Sands Lumber Company was incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars all paid in and the following officers: Louis Sands, president; R. W. Smith, vice president; and John Peter Moe, secretary and treasurer. At a subsequent date Mr. Moe purchased the interests of Messrs. Sands and Smith and conducted the lumber business independently from that time until his death. For twenty-seven years he was closely associated with the lumber industry in this section of the country and in Milwaukee made for himself a most creditable place in business circles, conducting one of the splendidly equipped lumberyards of the city, while his methods in trade were such as commended him to the confidence and support of the general public. Mr. Moe was thoroughly familiar with every phase and branch of the lumber trade, and his progressiveness and enterprise, combined with his thorough reliability, won for him the respect and confidence of all.

On the 12th of July, 1891, Mr. Moe was married to Miss Amanda C. Eastman, a daughter of Gustave and Anna (Parson) Eastman, who were natives of Eskilstuna, Sweden. They became the parents of seven children: Charlotte; Reidun, who is now the wife of Rev. Gustave Stearns; Grace; Alice; John; Blanche and Virginia.

Mr. Moe found his greatest happiness in contributing to the welfare and comfort of his family and rejoiced in his success by reason of the fact that it enabled him to surround the members of his household with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Death parted the family circle when, on the 21st of May, 1916, Mr. Moe passed away. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church of our Savior, and his life was actuated by high and honorable principles. He was an exemplary follower of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with various bodies of the order, and politically he was a republican. His position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He stood loyally in support of what he believed to be right and never felt the least regret for the fact that he severed home ties in his native land and came to the new world. America found in him a progressive citizen and one who was ever faithful to the interests of his adopted country. He used wisely the chances for his individual advancement and at the same time he never neglected his public duties in the slightest degree.

FRANK H. HAGERMAN, M. D.

Dr. Frank H. Hagerman, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, with offices in the Caswell block on Grand avenue in Milwaukee, was born just across the border in Ontario, Canada. His birthplace was a farm and his natal day was April 7, 1861. His father, Henry Hagerman, who spent his life in Canada, devoted his attention to farming and merchandising, and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. His father was of German birth. The mother of Dr. Hagerman bore the maiden name of Nancy Milliken and died at the age of forty-eight years. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons who are yet living: Joseph F., of Manitoba; William A., residing in London, Ontario; and Frank H.

The last named, the youngest of the three brothers, spent his youthful days on his father's farm with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He was graduated from the Park Hill high school at the age of eighteen years and for a decade thereafter he followed commercial pursuits. He then took up the study of medicine in Toronto University, where he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He came at once to Milwaukee, where he has engaged in practice for thirty years, and his ability is attested by the liberal support that has been accorded him. He has successfully met and solved many difficult professional problems and he continually augments his skill and power by his reading and study, whereby he keeps abreast of the latest scientific researches and discoveries bearing upon the medical profession. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he served on the local examining board during the World war.

In 1908 Dr. Hagerman was married in Milwaukee to Miss Clara Lange, a native

of this city and of German descent. Dr. Hagerman is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which he has served as chancellor. His name is on the membership rolls of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and he enjoys all manly sports but is particularly fond of travel, having visited many parts of the United States and Canada, while on one occasion he went to Europe, spending much of the year 1908 abroad, during which period he did hospital work in London. Each summer he takes a long motor trip, accompanied by his wife, and thus through his recreation he finds strength and inspiration for the labors of the ensuing year.

SALMON W. DALBERG.

Salmon W. Dalberg, who for thirty years was prominent as a lawyer of Milwaukee, in which city he was also highly esteemed as a man and citizen, was born May 10, 1860, in Madison, Wisconsin, his parents being Abraham and Charlotte Dalberg, the former a native of Westphalia, Prussia, while the latter was born in Vienna, Austria. It was in the year 1856 that Abraham Dalberg crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Madison, Wisconsin, and the lady whom he afterward married made the voyage about a year later. They were married in Madison, Wisconsin, and became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy.

Salmon W. Dalberg, whose name introduces this review, was the eldest of the three children who reached adult age. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools, graduating from the Madison high school with the class of 1877. He then became a student at the University of Wisconsin, where he was esteemed as a brilliant scholar, and was numbered among the alumni of 1881. He was an instructor in the high school while attending the university, teaching Latin and other branches. He afterward went to Wausau, Wisconsin, where he was identified with the public schools, and also studied law under Judge Charles V. Bardeen, a prominent representative of the Wisconsin bar. After reading law there for one year he continued his studies under the preceptorship of Winfield H. Smith, a distinguished attorney of Milwaukee, and was admitted to practice in 1885. He soon afterward entered actively upon the work of his profession in connection with Franklin A. Becher, the partnership being maintained for several years, and Mr. Dalberg subsequently practiced alone, and for thirty years was numbered among the prominent representatives of the Milwaukee bar. He was a lawyer of ability, preparing his cases with great precision and care and presenting his cause with clearness, force and logic. The court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he won. He was a man of exemplary character, untiring energy in his chosen profession, and universally esteemed for his fine qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. Dalberg belonged to the Masonic fraternity, to the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias, the Old Settlers Club and the Wisconsin Club. Along strictly professional lines his connection was with the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Bar Associations. He traveled extensively, finding great joy in visiting many of the beauty spots of the world, for he was a great lover of nature. He was also a writer of ability and ere his demise was planning on retiring from professional duties and devoting his time to travel and writing. His political support was given to the democratic party and in an early day he was president of the Jefferson Club. While he stanchly advocated the principles in which he believed, he never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He numbered among his friends some of the most prominent and representative residents of the city—men who highly esteemed him for his sterling worth of character, for his splendid intellectual attainments and his fidelity to every cause which he espoused.

Mr. Dalberg passed away July 10, 1916, having met with an automobile accident at Racine, Wisconsin, and his untimely death was the cause of great sorrow among all who knew him. He is survived by two sisters, Miss Frieda Dalberg and Mrs. Julia D. Bowers, who reside at the Hotel Astor in Milwaukee.

HERMAN ANDRAE.

A consecutive development and expanding interests have marked the business career of Herman Andrae, the founder and the president of the Herman Andrae Electrical Company, which is one of the pioneer industries of the kind in Milwaukee. Constantly watchful of every opportunity pointing to success and recognizing that legitimate prosperity depends upon industry, close application and thoroughness, he has so directed his labors and is today at the head of one of the important enterprises of the city.

SALMON W. DALBERG

Mr. Andrae is a native of this city, his birth having here occurred in April, 1860. He was educated in the Milwaukee public and parochial schools, which he attended to the age of sixteen, and then began working for his father, Julius Andrae, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and who passed away in the year 1917. Julius Andrae came to the United States in 1853 and settled in Milwaukee in 1855. In 1860 he founded what is now the Julius Andrae & Sons Company and his son, Herman Andrae, became associated with him in the business. When the latter was twenty-one years of age he was sent east on a trip by his father to learn the rudiments of the electrical business, which was then in its initial period of development. He worked in Philadelphia, New York and Savannah, Georgia, for a period of two years, being in the employ of the pioneer electrical dealers and workers. After his return home he was associated with his father in business for a time but later withdrew and organized the Herman Andrae Electrical Company on the 4th of January, 1905. The business was capitalized for ten thousand dollars at the beginning and now has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Herman Andrae has been the only president and he is now at the head of what is today the oldest firm of its kind in the country, its patronage extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the north to the south.

Herman Andrae was united in marriage on the 1st of October, 1884, to Miss Lillie Trentlage, who was born in Milwaukee, a daughter of J. George Trentlage, a hardware merchant, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1824 and came to the United States in 1842, landing in Baltimore. After a time spent in the east and south he came to Milwaukee in June, 1846, and established business on his own account in 1871. He worked for years for James Kneeland, who had the first general store in Milwaukee, and subsequently he was with LeFevre & Green, the first hardware merchants of the city. At length, however, Mr. Trentlage purchased their stock of goods, at which time LeFevre & Green went out of business. He was thus long connected with the commercial interests of the city and made steady progress in his career, contributing as well to the material development and upbuilding of Milwaukee. During the period of his residence in Baltimore, after coming to the new world, he worked for Edgar Allen Poe, the well known American poet, and was a member of his household. After a long period in which he was closely and prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of Milwaukee, Mr. Trentlage passed away on the 20th of May, 1911, at the age of eighty-six years.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Andrae there were born four children. Hilda, the eldest, is now the wife of Paul C. Burrill of Milwaukee, who is secretary of the Andrae Company, and they have become parents of two sons and two daughters: George, Helen, John and Alice. Louise is now the wife of Judge Otto H. Breidenbach, of Milwaukee, and they have a daughter, Margaret. Lydia is the wife of Willard M. Sporleder, of Jersey City, New Jersey, who is employed by the Erie Railroad. George H. J. is acting as assistant to his father in the management of the interests of the Herman Andrae Electrical Company.

Herman Andrae is a member of the Rotary Club, belongs also to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is an interested member of the Association of Commerce. He stands loyally in support of every plan or project for the general good and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure that tends to promote the substantial growth of Milwaukee, where his entire life has been passed.

The son, George H. J. Andrae, who is a progressive young business man of Milwaukee, now assistant to the president of the Herman Andrae Electrical Company, was born September 23, 1893, in Milwaukee. He pursued his early education in the public schools of this city and was graduated from the South Side high school as a member of the class of 1910. He afterward entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For two years he was employed by the Westinghouse Electrical & Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as an apprentice and in the fall of 1918 he joined the army for service in the World war, becoming identified with the Engineer Officers Training School at Camp Humphreys, Virginia, where he remained until the armistice was signed, receiving his discharge on the 27th of November, 1919. He then went with the Westinghouse Company at Boston, Massachusetts, as sales engineer for the New England territory and there continued until June, 1920. On the expiration of that period he returned home to Milwaukee because of his father's illness and took charge of the business in this city, his official title being that of assistant to the president of the Herman Andrae Electrical Company.

On the 23d of September, 1920, George H. J. Andrae was married to Miss Margaret L. Orth, a daughter of Philip Orth, of Milwaukee, who was born in Germany and came to the United States in boyhood, since which time he has lived in this city.

Mr. Andrae is a stalwart republican but has never been an active party worker. He belongs to the Grace Lutheran church and has membership in Eta Kappa Nu, honorary electrical society of the University of Wisconsin. He also has membership with the Electrical Contractors Association and the Master Builders Association of America. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and the Rotary Club. His interests and

activities are thus broad and varied. He stands for that progressiveness which is so essential in the upbuilding and advancement of the community. The work instituted by his grandfather and carried on by his father is now being further developed by him and his thorough preliminary training well qualifies him for the duties and responsibilities which he has been obliged to assume, although still a comparatively young man.

WALTER NATHAN ALBERTSON.

Walter Nathan Albertson, senior partner of the firm of W. N. Albertson & Company, electrical engineers and operators of public utilities in Milwaukee, was born in Burlington, Wisconsin, November 13, 1888, and is a son of Nathan Albertson, whose birth occurred at Darlington, Wisconsin, and who is now a traveling salesman living in Milwaukee. The son obtained his early education in the public schools of this city and, passing through consecutive grades, was graduated from the West Side high school as a member of the class of 1906. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company as a general helper in the meter and testing department and remained with that corporation until 1910, having been advanced to the position of assistant electrical engineer. He next became associated with the Central Illinois Public Service Company at Mattoon, Illinois, and during his six months stay there was employed on the rebuilding of plants as a representative of the engineering department.

In 1911 Mr. Albertson returned to Milwaukee and established his present business in connection with his brother, Leslie H. Albertson, with offices in the Railway Exchange building, but they are now located at 527 First Wisconsin National Bank building. They are engaged in the rebuilding of municipal plants and public service corporate interests, their work being entirely along electrical lines. They have a public utility inspection bureau, conducting this in conjunction with the railway commission of Wisconsin for the inspection of public utilites. They have a shop and maintenance department in Milwaukee for the rebuilding of high tension transformers, switchboard instruments, meters and generators, together with power plant equipment. Among their clients are the Wisconsin Power Light & Heat Company of Madison, a subsidiary of the Mid-West Utilities Company of Chicago, also the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, the St. Cloud (Minn.) Public Service Company, which operates about thirty public utilities, and still others of almost equal importance.

Mr. Albertson was married to Miss Anna Lauer, a daughter of Peter Lauer, a prosperous farmer of Chilton, Wisconsin, who is a veteran of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Albertson have been born two children: Robert and Ruth.

Mr. Albertson maintains an independent course in politics, nor has he ever been actively interested therein. He belongs to the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church but has never been active in club circles, his membership relations being along professional lines, for he is connected with the Wisconsin Electrical Association and the National Stationary Engineers Association. He is very fond of motoring and finds his pleasure chiefly in making long auto tours with his family. Thoroughness and efficiency have characterized all that he has undertaken in the business world, and his progress has brought him prominently to the front in connection with electrical engineering and public utility service in the Mississippi valley.

ALBERT C. HABHEGGER.

Albert C. Habhegger, engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons in Milwaukee, was born in this city April 5, 1863, and is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families. His parents were Theodore and Marianna (Klaus) Habhegger, who were natives of Switzerland. The father, Theodore Habhegger, and his brother Christ arrived in Milwaukee on the 4th of July, 1849, having determined as young men to try their fortunes in the new world, as the entrancing story of opportunities here offered had reached them and proven an impelling force in drawing them to American shores. Here Theodore Habhegger learned the trade of carriage and wagon making in the Kingsley establishment, located on River and Oneida streets. He served an apprenticeship until 1856, when in connection with George Haekler, he purchased the Kingsley shop, which was thereafter conducted under the firm style of Haekler & Habhegger until 1876. In that year the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Habhegger built the shop at No. 568 Market street, which is still standing. He continued in the manufacture of carriages and wagons and built up a business of very substantial proportions, at the head of which he continued to the time of his death on the 31st of January, 1901. The business has since been carried on under his name by his

WALTER N. ALBERTSON

sons, Albert C. and Theodore F. Habhegger, who had been associated with their father and have now been identified with the enterprise for forty years.

Theodore Habhegger, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Marianna Klaus, who was brought to Milwaukee by her parents about 1854. The voyage across the Atlantic had consumed three months. The marriage of Mr. Habhegger and Marianna Klaus was celebrated in 1860 and they became the parents of seven children, of whom two died in infancy, while Charles G. has also passed away. The four still living are: Sophia, the wife of Frank A. Karow of Milwaukee; Albert C.; Theodore F.; and Otto J., who is a real estate dealer. Theodore Habhegger, Sr., was the founder of the German Reformed church in Milwaukee and his wife was the oldest living member thereof. The latter was called to her final rest in April, 1921.

Albert C. Habhegger acquired his education in the Hadley public school, or the Seventh Ward school, and when his textbooks were put aside he entered his father's factory and familiarized himself with every phase of carriage and wagon building. He mastered the business in principle and detail and as his efficiency developed he was more and more entrusted with responsibilities in connection with the control and management of the business. Eventually the factory came into possession of himself and his brother Theodore, who are still proprietors of this industry, which has featured in the manufacturing circles of the city for many years. They now specialize in automobile wheels, or the carriage work on automobiles, and their business is one of gratifying proportions.

In 1888 Albert C. Habhegger was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Kratz, a daughter of William Kratz, one of the pioneer settlers of this city. Mr. Habhegger belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Knights of Pythias and he also has membership in the Old Settlers Club. He represents a family that has lived in Milwaukee for almost three-fourths of a century and his connection with the city covers his entire lifetime of about fifty-nine years. He has ever been an interested witness of the changes that have been wrought and has borne his part in the progress that has been made, particularly along the lines of industrial development.

HUGO DEUSTER.

Hugo Deuster, engaged in the real estate and investment business, with offices in the Security building of Milwaukee, is now in control of important interests and his management thereof indicates him to be a man of sound judgment, keen discrimination and marked progressiveness. Milwaukee claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred April 18, 1872. His father, Hon. P. V. Deuster, was a most prominent and influential resident here for many years. He was a native of Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Gertrude Stoltz. They came to America in 1844, settling in Milwaukee with their parents. The grandfather was Mathias Deuster and the grandfather in the maternal line was John Stoltz, both being among the pioneer residents of Milwaukee. The latter was a musician of ability and was said to own the only bass viol in this part of the country in those days. He played in Chicago in the old McVicker's theatre and at many notable musical events in this section of the country. For a considerable period the paternal grandfather, Mathias Deuster, lived retired, purchasing a farm some distance from Milwaukee which he occupied for some time. His son, P. V. Deuster, was the publisher of the Seebote, which was one of the oldest German newspapers of the northwest, and he was a man of marked influence among the people of his own nationality and with the general public as well. He became a prominent figure in political circles and for three terms represented Milwaukee in congress in the early '80s. While serving in the national legislative hall he secured the first appropriation for the inner harbor at Milwaukee, which has since been developed into a very valuable asset to the shipping interests of the city, the work of development being carried forward more and more at all times. Mr. Deuster also served as consul general at Crefeld, Germany, under President Cleveland. He was born in 1831 and had reached the age of seventy-three years when death called him in 1904. His widow survived until 1918 and had reached a very advanced age when called to her final rest.

Hugo Deuster was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and the University of Wisconsin, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1891 on the completion of a course in engineering. When his college days were over he entered the office of the Seebote as general manager, remaining with the paper until it was sold to the Milwaukee Herald in 1895. Since that time he has given his attention to the supervision of the Deuster estate and to the handling of his realty investments. He was instrumental in the purchase of the Stumpf & Langhoff building at Grand avenue and Second street, which was remodeled into a modern office building, now known as the Security building. It is an eight-story structure, one of the best in the city. Mr. Deuster is

also a director of the American Exchange Bank and in business affairs he displays ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential.

On the 14th of November, 1891, Mr. Deuster was married to Miss Elsie Roehrich of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Gertrude. Mr. Deuster belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also to the Chi Psi, a college fraternity. His life has been passed in Milwaukee and he has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred, of the development that has been carried forward and of the progress that has been made. In fact his aid and influence have always been given on the side of advancement and the work which his grandfather began in pioneer times has been carried forward by the succeeding generations of the family, Hugo Deuster, like his forbears, taking his full part in the work of progress and improvement.

ADOLPH J. SCHMITZ.

Adolph J. Schmitz, practicing at the Milwaukee bar, as senior partner in the law firm of Schmitz, Wild & Gross, has not only attained enviable distinction in his profession, but has long been a dominant factor in political circles and one whose position is never at any time an equivocal one. He stands fearlessly for his opinions and honest convictions and no one doubts his integrity nor the loyalty of his opinions, no matter how much one may differ from him in belief. Moreover, it is an indication of his attractive personal characteristics to know that he is most highly honored and esteemed where he is best known.

Adolph J. Schmitz was born on a farm in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, June 4, 1852, his parents being Fred C. and Johanna (Groelle) Schmitz, who were natives of Germany, where they spent the greater part of their minority, although married after coming to Wisconsin. The father was a student of the political history of Germany and opposed to the monarchial rule. He, therefore, became connected with the Revolutionary movement in his native land in the late '40s and because of the failure of this movement he, like hundreds others of his countrymen, sought freedom and liberty in the new world, coming to the United States in 1848. There was a great influx of German settlers in that year, who, opposed to the despotism of Germany, sought political freedom across the water and many of these became residents of Wisconsin, contributing to its development and its upbuilding. Fred C. Schmitz turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Manitowoc county and there in the midst of a forest he hewed out a farm, on which he and his wife spent their remaining days. They attended the German Reformed church and Mr. Schmitz gave his political allegiance to the democratic party after securing his right of franchise.

It has been said that when the city boy crosses swords with the farm bred lad the odds are against him, for there is something in the early rising, the tasks of the farm and the environment of such a life that brings out self-defended strength and leads to the development of character and the recognition of the value of industry. The youthful experiences of Adolph J. Schmitz were those of the boy who spends his youth on a pioneer farm, learning the lessons day by day that nature teaches, while at the same time his parents accorded him liberal educational advantages in keeping with their means. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and afterward acquired his higher academic and professional education largely through his own labors. He was for a time a student in the German Reformed Mission House at Franklin, Sheboygan county, and subsequently matriculated in Ripon College at Ripon, Wisconsin, while later he entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where for three years he followed the academic course, there pursuing his law studies until graduated as one of the alumni of 1875, the degree of Bachelor of Law being at that time conferred upon him.

Mr. Schmitz entered upon the practice of his profession at Manitowoc and was not long in winning a good clientele, for he soon demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate and involved problems of law and conduct his reasoning to a logical conclusion. He remained in active practice there for a period of more than two decades and in 1896 sought the broader field offered in Milwaukee. Throughout the intervening years he has continued in practice here and has enjoyed constantly increasing success. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his reasoning at all times clear and forceful. Following his removal to Milwaukee he became a member of the firm of O'Connor, Hammel & Schmitz and with a change in partnership relations the firm style of O'Connor, Schmitz & Wild was adopted, his associates being J. L. O'Connor and Robert Wild. In 1910 Edwin J. Gross joined the firm, his name being added to the firm title and with the retirement of Mr. O'Connor on the 1st of July, 1912, the present firm style of Schmitz, Wild & Gross was assumed.

No history of Milwaukee would be complete without reference to the part Mr.

ADOLPH J. SCHMITZ

Schmitz has taken in shaping political thought and action here. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and his opinions have carried great weight in party councils. It is a recognized fact that he has ever advocated the rights of the people against the rule of special privilege without fear or favor. While residing in Manitowoc county he served for ten years as district attorney, also served on the board of county supervisors and was a member of the city council of Manitowoc. In 1892 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention and in 1894 was the democratic nominee for the office of lieutenant governor. In 1910 he was made his party's nominee for governor and in 1912 was a candidate for that office at the primary, being defeated by a very small margin. His party greatly appreciates his leadership because of his clear insight into many of the vital questions of the day and his recognized support of the interest of the masses against the classes. He stands fearlessly for whatever he believes to be right and none ever questions the honesty of his convictions no matter how much they may differ from him in political opinion. He analyzes each public question with the same thoroughness that he does his law cases and he is at all times ready to defend his decision by intelligent argument that indicates that he has delved far below the surface and on many occasions reached the very root of the matter.

Most pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Schmitz was married in 1877 to Miss Bertha Franz, also a native of Manitowoc county, and they have become parents of two sons and two daughters: Meta, who is the wife of Henry E. Murphy of Manitowoc; Hilda, the wife of Gordon M. Day of Milwaukee; Walter A., who married Ethel E. Pauling; and Roland F., who wedded Ethel E. Rankin. Walter A. is connected with the Travelers Life Insurance Company in Milwaukee and Roland F. is connected with a bond house in Philadelphia. Both of the daughters are graduates of the State Normal School of Milwaukee and prior to her marriage Mrs. Murphy was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of this city. For a quarter of a century Mr. Schmitz has been an honored resident of Milwaukee, not only because of his political prominence, but by reason of the position to which he has attained in professional circles, for above all he is a lawyer, thoroughly informed concerning the principles of jurisprudence, earnest in purpose and devoted to the interests of his clients. He is a valued member of the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Bar Associations and such is the regard which his fellow members of the bar entertain for him that his opinions are seldom seriously questioned in court.

CHARLES EDWARD IDE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Edward Ide, medical director and superintendent of the Muirdale and Blue Mound Sanitarium at Wauwatosa, was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, January 11, 1874, his parents being the Rev. George H. and Mary (Sanborn) Ide, who were natives of Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively. The father made his way westward to Milwaukee in December, 1880, and became pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational church, filling the pulpit there for twenty-two years. He was known all over the county and was a most prominent representative of the ministry, doing a very valuable work in the moral uplift of the city and the surrounding district. He was a trustee of Beloit College and at one time was vice president of the Dartmouth Alumni Association. His activities outside of church work made him widely known and his life of great usefulness brought to him the respect and honor of all. He passed away in 1903.

Dr. Ide was educated in the Milwaukee public schools, completing his studies in the East Side high school. After deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work he attended Rush Medical College of Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1900. He had previously attended Beloit College and in his liberal literary training laid the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. Following the completion of his medical course he acted as interne for a year in the Passavant Memorial Hospital of Chicago and for one year was senior resident physician in the Johnstown Emergency Hospital at Milwaukee. At this time he was also clinical instructor in medicine in the Physicians and Surgeons Medical College of Milwaukee. In 1902 he went to Redlands, California, and was associated in practice there with his uncle, Dr. C. A. Sanborn, for a period of fifteen years and during that time was also consulting physician in medicine at the San Bernardino County Hospital. He likewise acted as consulting physician at the Mentone Sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis and was president of the board of health. In 1907 he went abroad and pursued a postgradute course in Vienna, Austria.

In 1918 Dr. Ide received a commission as captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army and was in the service as a member of the tuberculosis section until January, 1920. After leaving the army he received a commission as surgeon of the Reserve Corps of the United States Public Health Service and was stationed at

Prescott, Arizona, being chief of the medical service at Whipple Barracks. On the 1st of December, 1920, he received appointment as superintendent and medical director of Muirdale Sanitarium and on the 1st of January, 1921, he also became medical director and superintendent of the Blue Mound Sanitarium, when the county took over that institution from the city. He is now most carefully directing the work carried on in these institutions and his high professional attainments well qualify him for the responsibilities that devolve upon him. He was chief medical examiner for the United States General Hospital, No. 21, for a year, which is the largest tuberculosis hospital in the country under government control. Dr. Ide is likewise assistant professor of clinical medicine in Marquette University of Milwaukee. On the 9th of February, 1907, Dr. Ide was married to Miss Margaret E. Davis of Redlands, California, a daughter of Mrs. Jennie Davis of that place. They have two sons: George Henry and John Davis. They occupy an attractive residence on the sanitarium grounds. While Dr. Ide is a wellread man, keeping in touch with the general topics and interests of the day, he devotes the major part of his attention to his professional activities and has never lightly regarded his duties in this connection. He is well known as one of the leading specialists on tuberculosis in this country. His many years of study of this disease have brought him in close touch with the leading thinkers along this line and his own research work and the knowledge that he has gained through experience, have placed him with those whose opinions concerning tubercular troubles are regarded as authority.

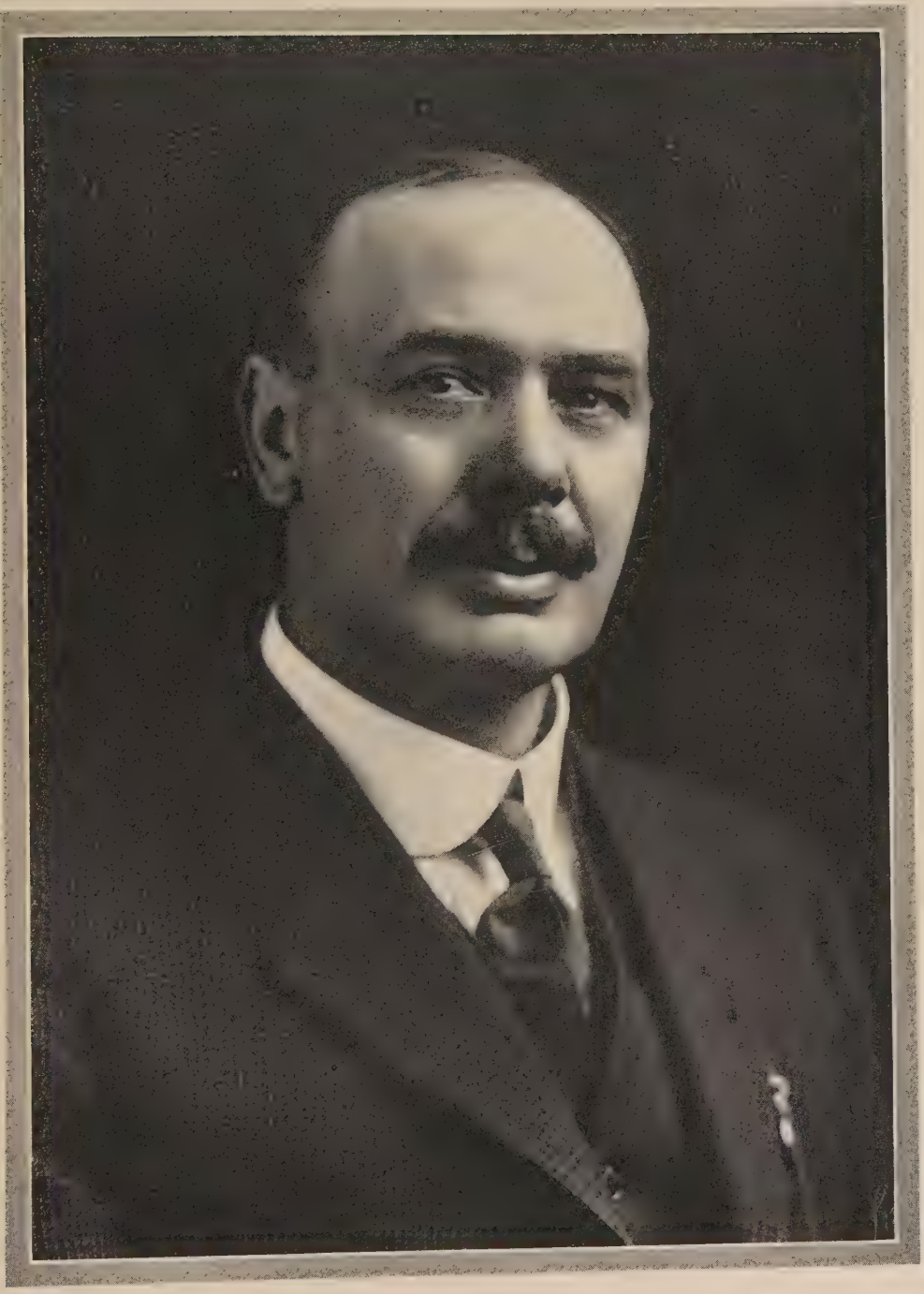
GEORGE LOUIS BALDAUF.

George Louis Baldauf, secretary and treasurer of the Baldauf Drug Company at Thirty-fifth and North avenue in Milwaukee, was one of the pioneer business men of that section of the city, and while he established his store there when it was largely an unsettled district, he has lived to see it develop into one of the most popular and prosperous divisions of the city and at all times his store has been a leader in the onward movement. His birth occurred in what was the old ninth ward of Milwaukee, September 4, 1869, his parents being Joseph and Katharine (Knoernschild) Baldauf. The father was a native of Austria and the mother of Germany. They came to Milwaukee about 1865 and lived on Twelfth and Galena streets. The father was a school teacher in the tenth district for many years and is there remembered as a most devoted and proficient educator, contributing much to progress in that section.

George L. Baldauf was educated in the ward schools to the age of about fourteen years when he put aside his textbooks in order to earn his living, being apprenticed to the drug business. He was graduated in pharmacy in 1886, and established a drug store on Twenty-fourth and Vliet streets, which he continued to conduct until 1896, at which time he sold the establishment. In 1898 he opened a store in a small room at Thirty-first and North avenue and three years later he erected a building at the corner of Thirty-fifth and North avenue, where he is still found. All around him was vacant property. No sewer had been put in and no water on North avenue and few of the streets in the vicinity had been laid out. However, he had great faith in this section, believing that the future held much in store for the district, and his prophesy has been fulfilled. In fact he is today one of the best known business men along North avenue. He was also a director in the original North Avenue State Bank, which was located directly east of the railroad track at that time. The business of the institution grew so rapidly that it was deemed wise to establish another bank at Thirty-fifth and North avenue, which was known as the Wisconsin State Savings Bank, and of this Mr. Baldauf became president. At length the officials of the two banks got together with the idea of consolidating their interests and after thorough consideration this course was agreed upon, the name of the North Avenue Bank being retained. Of this Mr. Baldauf is the vice president. He is also the vice president of the Northwestern Mutual Building & Loan Association and his progressiveness makes him a most valued resident of the city.

On the 22d of November, 1898, Mr. Baldauf was married to Miss Mary A. Carney of Milwaukee and they have two children: Eleanor Kathryn and Helen Joyce.

Mr. Baldauf was a member of war draft local board, Division No. 4, having the largest division in Milwaukee and was also active in all the war drives. He was one of the organizers of the Milwaukee Veterans Drug Club, of which he is vice president, is a member of the Old Settlers Club and was marshal of the original Marquette University drive, in which there were about four hundred coworkers. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and he also has membership with the Royal League. One of the local papers in a sketch of Mr. Baldauf said: "You will travel far before you will find a neater, larger, better, busier, more successful store than the one operated at the corner of Thirty-fifth



GEORGE L. BALDAUF

and North avenue, while the twenty odd years of history back of the establishment has been marked by one success after another. The store is absolutely modern—the fixtures and fountain are handsome and adequate—a well conducted soda grill is maintained, at which are served the most refreshing drinks—the usual line of druggists sundries, stationery, confections, cigars, etc., are offered, but withal the drug department and the prescription department are still paramount. It is a pleasure to deal at a concern of this caliber. Although he employs competent assistance Mr. Baldauf is personally active in the business at all times—he is a successful business man and a valued citizen. Personally our friend is a very 'presentable' man, being distinguished physically by a large and rugged frame, mentally by an acute intellect and socially by an affable disposition. We need more of this kind on the north side."

CHARLES M. SCHOEN, M. D.

Dr. Charles M. Schoen, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee, his native city, was born on the 30th of September, 1871, and is a son of Peter Schoen, who for many years was buyer with the T. A. Chapman Company, owners of a large department store. He died in 1893, at the age of forty-eight years, and is survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Donahue. She was born in New York, while her husband was a native of Germany, and thus Dr. Schoen comes of German and Irish ancestry.

Reared in Milwaukee, Dr. Schoen has spent his life here and after acquiring his preliminary education continued his studies in the Marquette Academy, from which he was graduated in 1890. For a year thereafter he was a teacher in the academy and then for nine years was in the employ of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He afterward became a student in the medical department of the University of Illinois, there remaining for four years, or until his graduation in 1905, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. For a period of five years thereafter he was city chemist of Milwaukee and at the same time engaged in the private practice of medicine. He became associated in medical practice with Dr. D. J. Hayes, the partnership being maintained for eight years, and he is now connected with Dr. A. J. Weber, this association having been maintained for a period of nine years. Dr. Schoen belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies and through his reading he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, development and progress.

On the 8th of September, 1910, Dr. Schoen was married to Miss Diana Baehner of Milwaukee and they have one son, Charles A., who was born September 10, 1911. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and by reason of his church connection Dr. Schoen has been admitted to membership with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is fond of bowling and in the game finds needed recreation, constituting an even balance for intense professional activity. Whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own labors, for he chose as a life work a calling in which advancement rests solely upon individual capability and merit. He has a wide acquaintance in this city, where his life has been passed, and his friends are legion.

THEODORE F. HABHEGGER.

Theodore F. Habhegger, a native son of Milwaukee and one of the well known representatives of industrial activity here, needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, for he has an extensive acquaintance in the city in which almost his entire life has been passed. He was born on the 25th of April, 1866, and is a son of Theodore Habhegger, Sr., who is mentioned at length in connection with the sketch of Albert C. Habhegger on another page of this work. He obtained his education in the Hadley school and when his school days were over entered his father's shop, acquainting himself with every phase of the work of carriage and wagon building. He was thus employed until 1887, when he went to Chicago and was afterward in Detroit and other cities, working at his trade at all times and gaining broad and valuable experience in connection with the business. Subsequently he returned to Milwaukee and became an active factor in the conduct and growth of the business of which his father was the head. When the father withdrew from a partnership relation and erected a shop independently in 1876, it was one of the largest and most progressive establishments of the kind in the city and Theodore F. Habhegger now has in his possession an

interesting picture of this shop and also of the one owned by the previously existing firm of Haekler & Habhegger. Following the father's death in 1901, the two brothers, Albert C. and Theodore F. Habhegger, succeeded to the business which had been established by the father in 1876 and they have since conducted it with growing success. The hum of industry is constantly heard within the factory walls and the business furnishes employment to a large force of workmen.

It was while working at his trade elsewhere that Theodore F. Habhegger in Princeton, Illinois, became acquainted with and married Miss Johanna N. Edlefsen, a daughter of Fred Edlefsen. They are now the parents of three children, two of whom were born in Peoria, Illinois. Irene A., the eldest, is the wife of George J. Doerschleg, a native of Madison, Wisconsin, but now residing in Kern, California. Theodore C. Habhegger (III) is with his father in the shop and George A., the youngest of the family, is attending normal school.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Habhegger is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of these orders. He maintains a liberal course in politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to the Old Settlers Club by reason of the fact of his long residence in Milwaukee and his connection with one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families here. A student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Milwaukee without learning of the close and prominent connection of the Habhegger family with the industrial development of the city and at all times the name has stood as a synonym for integrity as well as for industry and enterprise.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON.

William H. Williamson of Milwaukee was not only one of the best known and talented organists of the entire middle west but was recognized as one of the accomplished musicians of the country. More than that, he was a philanthropist, constantly extending a helping hand and making his art a source of benefit and pleasure to all. His personal attributes, his modest and unassuming manner, his good cheer and his kindly spirit won him the love of all and especially of the young people who came under his instruction. The news of his demise therefore carried sorrow to many hearts in Milwaukee when on the 8th day of February, 1921, he passed away.

Mr. Williamson was born in St. Ives, England, September 2, 1860, a son of William H. and Ann (Day) Williamson. He acquired his early education in Craddock College and afterward attended the University of Durham, England. His musical education was acquired under the training of Professor Stainer and Professor Barnett of the Royal Academy of Music in London. Coming to the United States in 1895, Mr. Williamson made his way to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where for a time he was organist at Christ church, but after a brief period he removed to Milwaukee and became organist of St. Paul's during the pastorate of the Rev. Charles Stanley Lester. He continued to act as organist and choir master up to the time of his death and was greatly beloved by two generations of choir boys. While thus serving in St. Paul's church he was instructor to hundreds of Milwaukee lads in liturgical music and developed one of the largest and finest vested choirs in the country, maintaining, as it has, throughout the years its distinctive and beautiful collective voice. One of the local papers, speaking of Mr. Williamson in this connection, said: "In the training of his choir boys he performed a work greater even than the development of voices. Each lad who passed under his hands received the stamp of the choir master's strong character. The boys adored him. He was not only instructor but their pal and friend. He participated in their games and sports until his illness compelled him to give up. To discover a good voice and train it was a keen delight to Mr. Williamson. Many a youth had from him the foundation of musical education."

While Mr. Williamson gave much thought and effort to his work as organist and choir master at St. Paul's, his attention was not limited thereto, for he also acted as organist and choir master in the Wisconsin Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons and also in Temple Emanu-El. He was likewise choir master for All Saints cathedral and St. James Episcopal church and was organist of the Arion Musical Club. The Wisconsin Conservatory of Music numbered him as one of its faculty and there he taught musical history for years. He likewise trained the new vested choir of St. John's cathedral, while for years he freely gave his services as organist at the annual banquets of the St. Andrew's Society.

Mr. Williamson's compositions have been splendidly received. He was the composer of many beautiful works, including a Te Deum and a setting of "Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah." His organ recitals, held at St. Paul's were always largely attended and constituted a most potent element in the musical education of the city.

In 1913 Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Clara Eastman, a daughter of George W. Eastman, a native of Buffalo, New York, and a member of St. James

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON

Episcopal church. Mr. Williamson was a thirty-second degree Mason and a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He was a master of various languages, but notwithstanding his linguistic powers and his high rank as one of the leading musicians of the country, he was most modest and unassuming in manner, meeting with cordiality all who came to him and never seeking to impress any with a sense of his own superiority. Kindliness beamed from his eye and good cheer radiated from his handclasp. What he did for Milwaukee can never be estimated. His was a contribution to the cultural development of the city, taking people from the more sordid things of life and adding to the beauty and joy of existence in an appreciation of that art which by many is regarded as the highest of all art forms.

CYRIL J. ATKINSON.

Cyril J. Atkinson, metallurgist and engineering chemist of high professional attainments and extensive clientele, was born in London, England, October 31, 1875, a son of James and Emily (Grimer) Atkinson of London. The father was an engineer and was one of the inventors of the gas engine, which is known and used all over the world. He was also the first Englishman to win the premium and medal of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia on the gas engine.

Cyril J. Atkinson was educated at the International University College of London and in the Victoria University of Manchester, England, from which he was graduated with the B. S. C. degree. He then became experimental engineer with Crossley Brothers of Oppenshaw, England, and was afterward made consulting engineer for the Calico Printers Association at Manchester, England. Subsequently he engaged in business on his own account as a consulting engineer and in December, 1905, he came to the United States, settling in Milwaukee, where he accepted the position of designing engineer with the International Harvester Company. At a later period he went to Beloit, Wisconsin, as consulting engineer for the Fairbanks, Morse Manufacturing Company and in 1915 he began practicing independently in Milwaukee, where he has since been located. With the passing years he has gained a large clientage and is recognized as one of the ablest metallurgists and engineering chemists of this part of the country. He is testing material for the automotive industry and other engineering concerns and is also acting as consulting engineer upon other matters of a similar nature. His broad experience, his thorough preliminary training and his constant later study have well qualified him for important work of this character and he has long since reached the point of success and prominence.

Mr. Atkinson has been married twice. In England he wedded Miss Maud Atkinson and they became parents of a daughter, Vera. The wife and mother passed away in 1909. In 1911 Mr. Atkinson was again married, his second union being with Florence Stacy of Milwaukee, and they have one son, Cyril John.

Mr. Atkinson is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and his activity is forthcoming at any call for the city's betterment and improvement or for the benefit of any project of general public concern and welfare.

WILLIAM F. BEUTLER, M. D.

Dr. William F. Beutler, superintendent and medical director of the Milwaukee County Asylum for Mentally Diseased, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 24, 1865, and is a son of John and Margaret (Zeller) Beutler, who were natives of Germany but in youth came to America.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in his native city, Dr. Beutler there pursued his early education and afterward continued his studies in the Niagara University, from which he was graduated on the 14th of April, 1891, on the completion of the full course in medicine, winning the M. D. degree. He then entered the United States Marine Corps at Buffalo as clinical assistant and remained there for a short time, after which he became house physician for the Erie County Penitentiary and served in that capacity for eighteen months. This work was accomplished while he was a student of medicine. Following his graduation he came directly to Milwaukee, in 1891, and entered the Milwaukee Hospital for the Insane as second assistant. After serving in that capacity for about a year he was appointed first assistant and on the 15th of November, 1896, was elected superintendent of the institution and took charge in his official capacity on the 9th of December. He has been continuously connected with the institution for more than thirty years and is the oldest physician in point of service

in any of these institutions. He has spent almost his entire professional life in hospital work. While there were only one hundred and twenty inmates at the hospital when he took charge there are now eight hundred and seventy-four. These are chronic cases, pronounced incurable, yet in spite of this Dr. Beutler is able to send four or five home each year cured. He follows the most progressive methods in the treatment of the patients and has abolished the old-time custom of placing them in restraint. Although many of them are violently insane, each patient is allowed outside in nice weather and the only supervision necessary is one attendant for every twenty-five or thirty patients. On the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the institution he was presented with a handsome lamp by employes of the hospital. There is one house physician, one medical student, who also acts as druggist under the supervision of Dr. Beutler, and the required number of attendants. Dr. Beutler is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and also the American Medical Association and the American Medico-Psychological Association. He has been a constant student of all that has to do with professional advancement, especially in connection with mental diseases and that his ability is widely recognized is manifest through his long connection with the Milwaukee County Asylum.

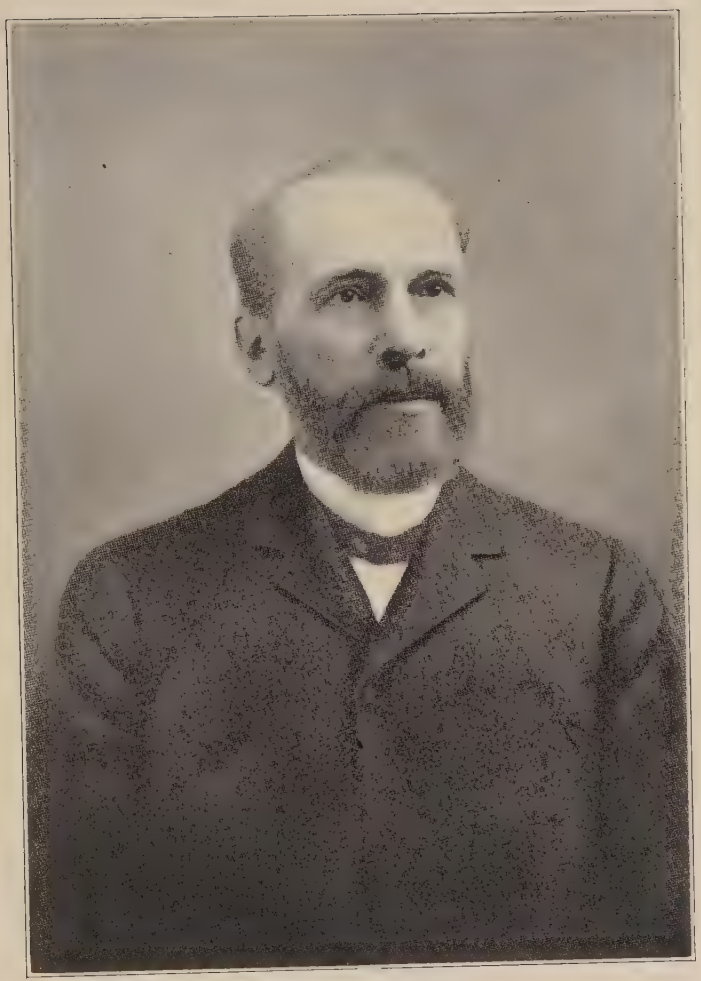
On the 31st of January, 1894, Dr. Beutler was married to Miss Grace M. O'Connor of Buffalo, New York, and they have one son, Floyd W., who is an attorney at law, practicing with the firm of Fawcett & Dutcher. He was in the aviation service during the World war, holding a commission as lieutenant and was stationed at various training camps. Dr. Beutler is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., to Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R., and to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, also to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His professional activities have made him widely known and his opinions always elicit interest among fellow members of the profession who know the good work that he has accomplished for the patients of the Milwaukee County Asylum.

JAMES ALEXANDER HARVEY.

There stands as monument to the business enterprise, the indefatigable energy and the progressive spirit of James Alexander Harvey, many of the mammoth grain elevators of Milwaukee. He was long connected with building interests in this city, and the extent and importance of his activities placed him in a point of leadership in industrial circles. His life story cannot fail to prove of interest, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort when intelligently directed and when patterned after the highest standards of integrity and fair dealing.

Mr. Harvey was born in Fenwick, Scotland, September 7, 1832, and was one of ten children born to James and Jannette (Stewart) Harvey, who in the year 1851 left their home in bonny Scotland and came to the new world. On reaching American shores they at once made their way into the interior of the country and established their home in Illinois, spending their remaining days in the vicinity of Plainfield, where the father passed away at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years, while his wife was seventy-three years of age at the time of her demise. Their second son, Alexander, had come to the new world a year previous to the arrival of the family in Illinois and it was probably the glowing reports which he sent back to Scotland that caused his parents to brave the dangers and privations in search of a better land—the land of opportunity. They met hardships and privations but they had the assistance of a courageous family of sons and daughters, including John, Alexander, Mrs. Agnes Ferguson, Mrs. Jannette McMechan, James A., Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, Joan, Robert, Mary and William.

James A. Harvey was a youth of about eleven years when the family came to the new world and with the others took up his abode in Oswego, Kendall county, Illinois. He had acquired a public school education ere he entered upon work as a carpenter's apprentice, and later he became associated with his brother-in-law, Alexander Miller, who was engaged in building grain elevators. He acquainted himself with every phase of the work, received most thorough training and became so efficient in the establishment of elevators that he was sent to Milwaukee in 1858 and eventually had charge of the erection of all of the elevators in this city, which were built upon plans that he had designed. His labors were of untold value and benefit to the city and at all times he held to the highest standards of service in carrying on his work. During the memorable elevator strike, in which certain lawless elements from Chicago threatened to burn the elevators, Mr. Harvey aroused all of his employes and let it be known that he intended to defend the property. His energetic action in a short time brought defeat to the strikers. He was always ready for any emergency and any opportunity, and the force of his character was manifest in whatever he undertook as his plans were always carefully formulated and carried forward to successful accomplishment.



JAMES A. HARVEY

On the 18th of May, 1858, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Helen P. Miller, who was one of the seven children of James A. and Isabelle (McKenzie) Miller, of St. Charles, Illinois, where her father was a well known carriage manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey had one daughter, Ida Alice, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Mr. Harvey was prominently known through various membership connections. He belonged to the Milwaukee Club, was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and likewise of the Congregational church, and in these associations were indicated much of the nature of his interests and the rules that governed his conduct. He was always appreciative of the social amenities of life and prized his friendships highly. Through his connection with the Chamber of Commerce he manifested his deep interest in the city's welfare and in the advancement of its civic standards. His religious faith was constantly expressed in his relations with his fellowmen. He was greatly interested in charity but gave without publicity, following strictly the injunction not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. His interest also centered in his home, and he lived for his family, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. It was his custom to discuss with his wife not only all of the secondary activities which craved his attention but also his business affairs, and he often acknowledged his indebtedness to her sound judgment and keen insight into business situations. She has always possessed great ability for business and her opinions were often a vital force in the conduct of her husband's transactions. Mrs. Harvey is a remarkable woman in her continuous activity notwithstanding her advanced years. She has always manifested a helpful spirit toward anything of vital public interest, has been very prominent in club life and was among the organizers of the Home for the Aged and the kindergartens of the city. In a word she is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed, and her kindliness has prompted her to reach out in generous assistance to the needy, in helpfulness to many public projects and in an inspirational way to those activities which have made for intellectual and moral advancement in the community.

MAX WELLINGTON BABB.

Max Wellington Babb, vice president and general attorney of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, his identification with the corporation dating from 1904, was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, July 28, 1874, his parents being Washington Irving and Alice (Bird) Babb. The father was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, October 2, 1844, a son of Miles and Mary (Moyer) Babb. Enjoying liberal educational opportunities, W. I. Babb won the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Iowa Wesleyan University in 1866 and three years later received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution, which in 1898 conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. From the State University of Iowa he likewise received the degree of LL. D. in 1907. He joined the Union army during the period of the Civil war and served with the Eighth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry from 1863 until 1865. It was in 1868 that he was admitted to the bar and took up the practice of law at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he successfully followed his profession for a period of thirty-eight years. Since 1906 he has been vice president of the Austin Manufacturing Company of Chicago and is the president of the Western Wheeled Scraper Company of Aurora, Illinois, where he makes his home. Long a prominent and leading resident of the Hawkeye state, he was an active factor in public affairs there, serving as a member of the Iowa house of representatives in 1884, while from 1891 until 1895 he discharged the duties devolving upon him as judge of the second judicial district. In 1895 he was the democratic candidate for governor and the following year received the democratic vote of the Iowa legislature for United States senator. He acted as chairman of the sound money democratic convention held in Iowa in 1896 and was regent of the State University of Iowa from 1898 until 1906. Of the Iowa Wesleyan University he has been a trustee since 1873, or for a period of forty-eight years.

A schoolboy in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, until he had mastered the branches of learning that constitute the public school curriculum, Max W. Babb afterward entered the Iowa Wesleyan College, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895. He next entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for the study of law and gained his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1897. Immediately afterward he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in partnership with his father, and devoted seven years to the work in the courts. In 1904 he became associated with the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, with which he has continued and since 1913 has been vice president and general attorney, holding the dual position for a period of eight years. His knowledge of legal principles, especially relating to corporations, has been of the greatest value to the company, while his sound

judgment and executive ability displayed in the position of vice president have also constituted a substantial asset in the attainment of success.

On the 23d of October, 1900, Mr. Babb was married to Miss Vida Kemble, a daughter of I. O. Kemble of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and they have become the parents of three children: Mary Winifred, Irving Thornton and Max Wellington, aged, respectively, sixteen, fourteen and three years.

During the World war Mr. Babb was a member of District Board, No. 1, of Wisconsin under the Selective Service Act. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, a position that indicates his high standing among business men of the country. He is also a trustee of Milwaukee-Downer College in Milwaukee. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while never an office seeker, few men are more able intelligently to discuss the vital questions of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and with the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in social clubs he holds membership in the Milwaukee, Milwaukee Country and Town Clubs. His social, genial nature and unfeigned cordiality make for popularity wherever he is known.

WILLIAM WETTIG.

William Wettig, who passed away August 17, 1921, was long a familiar figure in manufacturing circles in Milwaukee, where he was vice president and secretary of the Dyer Wholesale Saddlery Company. Moreover, he was a native son of the city, his birth having here occurred November 1, 1852, and his parents being William and Anna (Schroeder) Wettig, who came from Germany to the United States and were married in New York, whence they removed to Milwaukee about 1850. In 1852 the father died, a victim of the cholera epidemic, leaving a widow and infant son, William, who was then but a few weeks old.

William Wettig was reared in this city, acquiring a public school education and afterward attending the Spencerian Business College, whereby he was carefully trained for the duties of commercial life. He then became an employe of the Dyer Wholesale Saddlery Company in the position of entering clerk and in 1870 was advanced to bookkeeper, continuing to act in that capacity until the death of the founder of the business —George Dyer. Before Mr. Dyer's death, however, the business had been incorporated and Mr. Wettig was elected vice president and secretary. He continued to act in this dual official position to the time of his demise and was a potent force in the successful conduct of the enterprise, with which he was familiar in every phase and detail. He displayed a most enterprising and progressive spirit in the management of his business affairs and step by step advanced to the goal of success.

On the 26th of November, 1874, Mr. Wettig was married to Miss Amanda McCray, a daughter of Alexander and Caroline (Carr) McCray, who were natives of Pennsylvania, in which state Mr. and Mrs. Wettig were married. They became the parents of four children: Caroline, Anna, Paul and Marian. The last named is now the wife of Ralph C. Bushnell, a resident of Chicago. The son, Paul, now residing in Kansas City, Missouri, served in the Fifth Illinois Infantry in the Spanish-American war and was assistant steward in the field hospital in Porto Rico. He was also in the quartermaster department as inspector of harness. Later he located in St. Louis and now makes his home in Kansas City, Missouri.

In his political views Mr. Wettig was a lifelong republican but never an aspirant for office. His political activity resulted from a firm belief in the principles which he espoused and his earnest desire to bring about the country's welfare. He attended St. James Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Wettig has been a member for more than a half century. They were most highly esteemed people, occupying an enviable position in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as a passport to good society.

BUNDE & UPMEYER.

The history of the firm of Bunde & Upmeyer constitutes an integral chapter in the commercial annals of Milwaukee. Their store, which many testify is the most beautiful in the midwest, was established in 1880 under a partnership relation between Louis William Bunde and William Henry Upmeyer, then young men of twenty-one and twenty-two years of age, respectively. Each had had some previous experience in connection with the jewelry trade and on the 1st of April, 1880, the partnership was formed under the style of Bunde & Upmeyer for the purpose of manufacturing jewelry. Like all new firms, they faced the necessity of making a name and place for themselves

WILLIAM WETTIG

in the business world. They at once began manufacturing jewelry, starting in a little upstairs room on Wisconsin street. There they specialized in mechanical dentistry, their business in this connection evolving eventually into what is now known as the Bunde & Upmeyer Dental Manufacturing Company, which today occupies about one-half of the sixth floor of the Goldsmith building and employs thirty men. They specialize in crowns, plates, bridges and regulating appliances.

In the meantime, however, the firm of Bunde & Upmeyer was continuously developing its trade as manufacturing jewelers, turning out work highly satisfactory to those who gave them their patronage. Steadily they worked upward and in 1887 they opened a retail store at Nos. 121 and 123 Wisconsin street in addition to their manufacturing establishment. This was the largest jewelry store in the state and they conducted it with growing success at the original location until 1897, when they removed to the Pabst building, where they remained for five years. A new location was then secured across the street in the Mack block in 1902 and during the following period of fifteen years their patronage continued to grow and develop until on the 1st of May, 1917, they removed to their present location. They have space on both the first and second floors of the Plankinton Arcade covering eleven thousand square feet, and something of the volume of their business is further indicated in the fact that they employ one hundred and ten people. In 1903 they incorporated under the name of the Bunde & Upmeyer Company, with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Their store expresses the last word in equipment and arrangement in the jewelry trade and rivals in its beauty and in the line of goods carried the finest jewelry stores of the larger cities of the country. The company also maintains an office in New York, at 65 Nassau street, where they deal in pearls. This company was the first to bring to public attention the fresh-water pearls found in the Sugar and Pecatonica rivers of Wisconsin, the finds being made in the vicinity of Albany and Brodhead. They induced the farmers to fish for the pearls, which they then purchased. At first they handled the pearls in Milwaukee but afterward opened a New York office in order to introduce the pearls to the eastern trade. The business of the firm in both the eastern and western branches has become one of most substantial proportions and there is no citizen of Milwaukee who is not proud of the splendid jewelry and stationery house of Bunde & Upmeyer.

LOUIS WILLIAM BUNDE.

Louis William Bunde, who is the president of the Bunde & Upmeyer Company, was born February 2, 1859, in the city which is still his home. His father, Charles Bunde, a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1855 and established his home in Milwaukee, where he conducted business as a cabinetmaker. He married Henrietta Boldt, also a native of Germany, ere they emigrated to the new world, and both have now passed away.

Louis William Bunde was educated in the public schools of his native city and initiated his business experience by securing a position with the T. A. Chapman Company, with which he remained for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he became identified with the jewelry trade as a representative of the firm of Tilden & Schoen, manufacturing jewelers, with whom he continued for five years. During this period he gained comprehensive knowledge of the business and the opportunities offered in this field of commercial enterprise and resolved to engage in business on his own account. He therefore utilized every opportunity that brought him nearer the goal of his hopes and on the 1st of April, 1880, he entered into partnership with William Henry Upmeyer for the purpose of jewelry manufacturing under the firm style of Bunde & Upmeyer. This association has been maintained for forty-two years with mutual pleasure and profit, the labors of the one ably rounding out and supplementing the efforts of the other, and throughout the entire period the firm name has not only stood as a synonym of excellence in the line of goods manufactured and carried but also as a synonym of the highest standards of commercial integrity and enterprise. Mr. Bunde was but twenty-one years of age and Mr. Upmeyer but twenty-two when the partnership relation was assumed. They have now passed the meridian of life and each year has chronicled the development of their commercial power and resourcefulness until long since they have become recognized as among the most prominent representatives of the retail trade of the entire Mississippi valley.

On the 25th of April, 1889, Mr. Bunde was united in marriage to Miss Ida Schweitzer of Milwaukee, a daughter of Joseph Schweitzer, one of the pioneer residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bunde have one son, Louis R., who is in the employ of the company, and who was married on the 24th of April, 1920, to Charlotte Finkler. The family residence is at No. 379 Terrace avenue and they have a summer home at Pine Lake. Mr. Bunde is well known in club circles, having membership in the Milwaukee

Jewelers Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Calumet Club. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all.

WILLIAM HENRY UPMEYER.

William Henry Upmeyer, who for almost forty-two years has been engaged in the jewelry trade in Milwaukee as a member of the Bunde & Upmeyer Company, was born May 13, 1857, in this city. His father, Henry Upmeyer, who was one of the first manufacturing jewelers of Milwaukee, was born in Germany and in young manhood came to the new world, here taking up his abode. He married Henrietta Georgii, who was likewise born in Germany and who came alone to America, taking up her abode in Milwaukee, where she met and married Mr. Upmeyer. She first lived with her uncle, Christian Schmidt, who was proprietor of a jewelry store on Third street, and it was there that she met her future husband. Both Mr. and Mrs. Upmeyer have now passed away.

After completing a course in the public schools of his native city William H. Upmeyer continued his education in the Spencerian Business College and was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world with the firm of Bloedel & Mueller, with whom he learned the jeweler's trade, the senior partner having previously learned the trade with Mr. Upmeyer's father, in whose employ he remained for seven years. For an additional year William H. Upmeyer remained with Mr. Bloedel, acquainting himself thoroughly with every phase of the business and thus becoming splendidly equipped to successfully conduct an enterprise of his own. He was a young man of twenty-two years when he left the employ of Mr. Bloedel and entered into partnership relations with Louis William Bunde under the firm style of Bunde & Upmeyer. The utmost harmony has characterized the business relations of the partners throughout the intervening period of more than four decades. They have planned and worked together for the expansion of their business, have wisely directed their trade in profitable channels and as the years have passed, various removals made by the firm have indicated a continuous growth in their business until they are now situated in most attractive quarters, having one of the most beautiful jewelry houses of the country.

On the 8th of October, 1885, Mr. Upmeyer was married to Miss Lena Bues, a daughter of Friedrich Bues of the Starke Dredge & Dock Company of Milwaukee, who was also born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Upmeyer have become parents of three daughters: Elsa, Alma and Helen. The last named is now the wife of Clarence C. Niss of the firm of Charles Niss & Sons, leading furniture dealers of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Niss have two children, William and Robert Niss. Mr. Upmeyer maintains his home at 3324 Wells street in Milwaukee and, like his partner, has a beautiful summer residence on Pine Lake. It would be impossible to overestimate the part that Louis W. Bunde and William H. Upmeyer have played in the commercial development of the city. Actuated at all times by a most progressive spirit, their work characterized by thoroughness, close application and enterprise, they have steadily advanced until long since they have occupied a foremost place in the ranks of Milwaukee's most prominent, progressive and honored merchants.

ADOLPH J. ZIMMERMANN.

Adolph J. Zimmermann is the president of the Quality Biscuit Company of Milwaukee, one of the foremost business enterprises. The affairs of the company are most ably and wisely guided by Mr. Zimmermann, who is widely recognized as a progressive man, possessing in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. He quickly recognizes and utilizes an opportunity and at all times is seeking new methods of improving the business. Mr. Zimmermann was born in Mequon, Wisconsin, October 2, 1875, a son of Frank and Anna (Herbst) Zimmermann, both of whom were natives of Mequon. The father was owner and operator of a brewery in his native town and has now passed away. The family removed to Milwaukee about 1890 and A. J. Zimmermann was educated in the public schools of Mequon and of Milwaukee. When his textbooks were put aside he began learning the iron molder's trade, at which he worked for six years. He then gave up that business and pursued a commercial course in the Spencerian Business College, after which he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, with which he remained for two years. He was afterward connected with the Robert A. Johnston Company in the confectionery and cracker business, his association with that house covering twelve years, during which time he worked his way steadily up-

ADOLPH J. ZIMMERMANN

ward, winning various promotions until he was made assistant to the credit manager. He severed his connection with the Johnston Company in 1911 and organized the Quality Biscuit Company, beginning business on a small scale. He has since been forced to make two additions to his plant in order to meet the increasing demands of his trade, one of these being made in 1915, the other in 1918. The business was originally capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and this has been increased until the capital stock is now three hundred and fifty thousand dollars fully paid up. Mr. Zimmermann has certainly made a great success of his undertaking and deserves much credit for the manner in which he has built up one of the important enterprises of the city. He has twenty traveling salesmen on the road, selling the output of the firm's bakery, which includes more than one hundred different kinds of crackers and cookies. As the name indicates the concern has never sacrificed quality to quantity, but has sent out goods of highest standard and by reason of the excellence of its products its business has steadily grown and increased until it is now one of the most gratifying proportions. The building which was completed in 1911 at 696 South Pierce street is a four-story brick structure, eighty-four by one hundred and forty feet. There are now two hundred and sixty employes and the trade is constantly growing. It extends throughout Wisconsin and the sales for 1920 amounted to about one million, five hundred thousand dollars. The officers of the company are: A. J. Zimmermann, president; W. C. Zimmermann, vice president; L. N. Pierron, secretary and treasurer.

In 1913 Mr. Zimmermann was united in marriage to Miss Huldena Zechinato, whose ancestors came originally from Italy and France. Four children have been born of this marriage: Ruth, Robert, Jane and John. Mr. Zimmermann is a Mason, who has attained the thirty-second degree in the order and is a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, being keenly interested in all of its projects and plans for the city's development, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. He belongs also to the City Club and to the Rotary Club and has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Blue Mound Country Club. His associates in these organizations find him a genial, courteous man who easily wins friendship, while those who have met him in business relations also speak of him in terms of high regard.

CHARLES SUMNER PEARCE.

It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top, but it is also one of which the world seems to take little heed, else it would serve as a spur to ambition and constitute a stimulus for renewed and concentrated efforts. Here and there, however, are found men whose determined purpose carried them beyond their fellows and who use each chance for advancement wisely and well. Verification of this statement is found in the life record of Charles Sumner Pearce, the vice president of the Palmolive Company, one of the largest toilet soap manufacturing concerns of the world. He was born in Walworth, Walworth county, Wisconsin, September 16, 1877, and is a son of George D. and Emily (Baker) Pearce, who were natives of Oneida county, New York, but came to Wisconsin in 1852, settling in Walworth, the father following the occupation of farming. He became one of the pioneer residents of the state, taking up his abode here at a time when the farmers had to haul their grain to Milwaukee, the nearest railroad point. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Charles S. Pearce, after obtaining a district school education and continuing his studies in the high school at Sharon, Wisconsin, entered the State University at Madison and was graduated on the completion of the literary course with the class of 1900. He then continued his law studies in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated in 1903. The same year he was admitted to the bar and is now a member of the Milwaukee Bar Association, but has never practiced, turning his attention to commercial interests.

It was in July, 1903, that Mr. Pearce became associated with the Palmolive Company in a minor position. At that time Caleb E. Johnson, the president, was looking for a young college man who was ambitious to work up in the business and he found the one he sought in Mr. Pearce, who has advanced steadily through the sales and advertising department to an executive position, having been made vice president of this large corporation in December, 1920. His progress has resulted from his close application, his thoroughness and his energy and today he is second executive in one of the largest soap companies of the world. The "one brand" toilet soap, Palmolive, has the largest sale of any soap in the world. The employes of the company now total about two thousand and the business is steadily growing. The company aside from its Milwaukee establishment maintains a manufacturing plant in Portland, Oregon, and one in Toronto, Canada, and has twenty-four branch offices, including several foreign offices, one in London, another in Paris, a third in Shanghai, and a fourth in Sidney, together with all of the large cities in the United States and Canada. These

offices and plants are under the supervision of Mr. Pearce, who through individual efforts has won a reputation that has made him known in business circles not only throughout America but in many foreign lands as well. He is also a director of the Troco Nut Butter Company, of the Johnson Building Corporation and president of the Concord Investment Company, while with a number of the subsidiary companies of the Palmolive Company, he is closely associated as stockholder and official.

On the 2d of June, 1909, Mr. Pearce was married to Miss Vivian Coates of Corsicana, Texas, and they have two children: Jane Coates and Charles Silsbee. Mr. Pearce is well known in the leading club organizations of his adopted city, belonging to the Milwaukee Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club, Wisconsin Club, Blue Mound Country Club, Yacht Club, and the Rotary Club. During the war period he was active in all the drives and was chairman of Group 9, giving his hearty aid and cooperation to all the organized efforts for the country's benefit and the support of her military forces at home and abroad. It has been said that "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and certainly Mr. Pearce is one of the heroes of the bloodless battle and has come off victor in the efforts to win advancement and success. Had he not improved his college opportunities he would not have been qualified for the proffered position of the vice president of the Palmolive Company. From the starting point his progress has been continuous until he is now the second executive in a mammoth concern and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

EDGAR JUDD PORTER, D. C.

Prominent among the chiropractors of Milwaukee is Dr. Edgar Judd Porter, who has been practicing in this city since 1916. He is one of Milwaukee's native sons, his birth having occurred here on the 13th of February, 1893, a son of George Y. and Ellen F. (Judd) Porter. George Porter was born on the farm of his father, Willard G. Porter, in Waukesha county and died in 1916. He won prominence in the real estate and insurance circles of Milwaukee. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Vermont and for many years was classed among the representative agriculturists of Waukesha county. Mrs. Ellen F. Porter is living and makes her home with Dr. Porter. She was a daughter of Alfred Judd, who was born near Ithaca, New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1845, locating in the town of Waterford, Racine county.

In the acquirement of an education Edgar Judd Porter attended the Milwaukee grade schools and graduated from the South Division high school in 1911. He then enrolled in Marquette University and became a student in the department of civil engineering, completing that course in the required time. In 1915 he entered the Palmer school of Chiropractic and graduated from that institution in 1916 with the degree of D. C. He immediately took up practice in Milwaukee, where he has remained ever since, having an extensive and steadily increasing patronage. He maintains offices in Suite 404 of the Majestic building and from all over the state people come to him for treatment.

On the 10th of January, 1920, Dr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Natalie Sommer, a daughter of Solomon Sommer of Milwaukee. Her father was born in Germany and later removed to Russia, in which country Mrs. Porter's birth occurred. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Porter one daughter has been born, Constance Elizabeth.

Although Dr. Porter leans toward the republican party, he follows an independent course in politics and has never taken an active part. Fraternally he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose at Milwaukee and he likewise holds membership in the Kiwanis Club. In line with his profession he is a member of the Milwaukee Chiropractors Association, the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association and the Universal Chiropractors Association. Dr. Porter is a trained civil engineer and an expert on X-ray work, having in his office the latest machine and using this largely in diagnosing cases. Unlike many chiropractors, therefore, he never gropes in the dark when treating a patient and this feature of his practice has been one of the causes of his great success. He has won the utmost confidence and respect of all persons with whom he has come in contact and he stands high in his profession.

CHALMER BOORMAN TRAVER.

Chalmer Boorman Traver, secretary of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, is a man of broad vision as well as of practical executive ability, and the combination of these qualities well fits him for the responsibilities of his present connection. Mr. Traver was born in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, March 29, 1889, his parents being Frank A. and Jennie (Boorman) Traver, both of whom are also natives of Wisconsin.

Mr. Traver is an alumnus of the old East Side high school and the University of

DR. EDGAR J. PORTER

Wisconsin, which he attended from 1907 to 1910. For some time he was a reporter on the old Evening Wisconsin and also did special work for the Milwaukee Sentinel and the old Milwaukee Free Press, thus gaining broad experience through newspaper connections. Later he was with the Banker-Manufacturer as associate editor and left that position to enter the army in the spring of 1918. He became a lieutenant of field artillery, stationed at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and afterward at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, as instructor of gunnery and battery executive officer.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Traver went west and for a few months engaged in silver mining in Arizona. On the 1st of November, 1919, he returned to Milwaukee to accept the position of secretary of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and through the intervening period has been very active in the upbuilding of this organization.

On the 28th of December, 1920, Mr. Traver was married to Miss Zoa McComb of Wichita, Kansas. They reside at 560 Astor street. Mr. Traver is a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and is identified with various clubs and patriotic and commercial organizations. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Press Club and to Alonzo Cudworth Post of the American Legion. He is vice president of the Wisconsin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, a member of the Optimists Club and of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association, one of the directors of the Wisconsin Commercial Secretaries Association and a member of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries.

JOHN J. CARY.

Milwaukee county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices. There have been but few who have been called to positions of public trust who have not been loyal to the work reposed in them, and numbered with the men who are now carefully and wisely directing the business affairs of the county is John J. Cary, who is filling the office of member of the board of supervisors. He was born in the city of Milwaukee, May 8, 1883, and is a son of Richard J. and Catharine (Code) Cary, both of whom were also natives of this city. The family on both sides were early settlers of Milwaukee and of Irish lineage. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and was associated with the firm of Matthew Brothers, furniture dealers, for a number of years. He afterward engaged in the saloon business and passed away in 1905. His widow is living and yet makes her home in Milwaukee.

John J. Cary was educated in the public and parochial schools of this city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. On the 2d of July, 1902, he became associated with the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York as a messenger boy and he has since filled various positions with the company, being promoted to the office of cashier in 1914. He has served with the company for twenty years and is one of the best known insurance men of the city. His capability and fidelity are plainly indicated by his long connection with the corporation which he represents and he has done a large amount of business, which has brought him to a position of affluence and has added materially to the resources of the company.

On the 23d of September, 1908, Mr. Cary was married to Miss Lillian Fitzgerald of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of two children: Genevieve Patricia, who was born March 17, 1912; and William Francis, born September 3, 1915. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Cary is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In April, 1920, he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of Milwaukee county. He is now serving on the committees on finance, public buildings and grounds, sheriffs and coroners and unemployed, these being the most important committees of the board. His public record is highly satisfactory, by reason of the promptness and efficiency with which he discharges his duties and the thoroughness with which he delves to the root of all public matters, learning exactly what is best to do in regard to the business of the county.

MORTON R. HUNTER.

Morton R. Hunter, president of the Hunter Machinery Company, handling construction and industrial equipment, with plant and offices at 208-210 Wells street in Milwaukee, was born in Chicago in 1891. He was accorded liberal educational privileges, completing a course in civil engineering in the University of Michigan. Following his graduation he became identified with the engineering department of the Chicago & North Western Railroad and made steady progress in his business career. His thoroughness and

ability brought him prominently to the front and he became assistant editor of the Engineering Record. His identification with the Hunter Machinery Company dates from its incorporation in 1916, at which time business was established under the name of the Kern-Hunter Company with a capital stock of five thousand dollars. Success attended the venture from the beginning and in 1917 the capital stock was increased to twelve thousand dollars. In the following year the name was changed to the Hunter Machinery Company and the capital increased to twenty-five thousand dollars, while in 1922 the company became capitalized for forty thousand dollars. Something of the steady growth dollars in the year 1916 to over seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in 1921. Mr. Hunter has been president of the company from the beginning, with M. P. Allen as of the business is indicated in the fact that the sales have increased from fifty thousand secretary and treasurer. The company occupies its own property, including warehouse and shop, and is now engaged in the erection of a modern office building. They carry an extensive stock for construction and industrial equipment and their slogan is: "Our machinery and supplies make good or we do." The company keeps the largest purely construction equipment stock in Wisconsin and all orders are promptly filled. This is the oldest firm in their line in Wisconsin and they employ construction equipment mechanics to render service to their patrons. They do not handle any one machine but everything that is in demand, their stock covering indeed a wide range, as their catalogue and advertising sheet show.

On the 12th of February, 1917, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Marie Uebele of Chicago, and they have one son. Mr. Hunter's appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Michigan Alumni Association. He is also identified with many prominent trade organizations and societies, belonging to the American Association of Engineers, the Builders & Traders Exchange, the Association of Commerce and the Associated Equipment Distributors. Of the last named he is the national secretary. He is also the secretary of the Housing Corporation of the Association of Commerce and he belongs to the Kiwanis Club. His interests are indeed broad and varied and he is a well known figure in construction circles.

FRED C. ELLIS.

Fred C. Ellis, long recognized as one of the eminent members of the Milwaukee bar, was born September 14, 1874, in Oconto, Wisconsin, his parents being Oakman and Carrie (Farnsworth) Ellis. The father was a native of Oldtown, Maine, while the mother was born in Racine, Wisconsin. Oakman Ellis came to this state at the close of the Civil war and engaged in the lumber business.

In his early youth Fred C. Ellis became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and at the age of fourteen he matriculated in the Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois. There he was graduated on the completion of a preparatory course in 1892, after which he entered Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusetts, and finished his studies by graduation in 1896. Having thus qualified by liberal college training for life's practical and responsible duties, he returned to Wisconsin and here entered upon the study of law in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He carefully prepared for the bar and was graduated in 1898, in which year he was admitted to practice in the courts of this state. He then entered the law firm of Olin & Buller, with which he remained until 1901, when he came from Madison to Milwaukee and here formed a partnership with Willett Spooner. This firm maintained an existence with the two partners until 1911, when it became Lines, Spooner, Ellis & Quarles, ranking as one of the foremost law firms of the state. Mr. Ellis remained a partner until his death and was long accounted one of the foremost representatives of the Milwaukee bar. His knowledge of the law was comprehensive and exact and he was seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He found ready solution for intricate and involved legal problems and his presentation of a case was always clear, concise and convincing.

On the 23d of November, 1904, Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Augusta Helmholz, a daughter of A. C. and Elizabeth (Vogel) Helmholz, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Milwaukee. Mr. Helmholz came to Milwaukee in the year 1861 in company with his parents, while the Vogel family arrived in the early '50s. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis: Oakman, whose birth occurred April 8, 1906; Frederick B., born September 30, 1907; Farnsworth, February 17, 1911; and Elizabeth, July 11, 1916.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 17th of April, 1917, Mr. Ellis was called to his final rest. He was widely and favorably known here—a popular member of the Milwaukee Club, the University Club and the Town Club. His friends were legion and everywhere he was spoken of in terms of the highest regard. He was a lifelong republican, much interested in politics and thoroughly informed at

FRED C. ELLIS

all times concerning the leading questions and issues of the day, but he never aspired to office. He belonged to the Congregational church and his life, ever guided by high principles, made him one of the valued citizens of Milwaukee, honored and respected by all who knew him because of his marked capability in this profession, his fidelity in citizenship, his loyalty to the highest moral standards and his devotion to his home and family.

WILLIAM H. MOMSEN.

William H. Momsen, superintendent of the Milwaukee County House of Correction, and one of the well known and efficient public officials, loyal at all times to the trust reposed in him, was born in this city and is the owner of the house in which he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents were Peter A. and Louise A. (Grunert) Momsen, both of whom were natives of Germany, coming to Milwaukee about 1849. The father crossed the Atlantic alone, while the mother came with her parents and their marriage was celebrated in this city. Peter A. Momsen was a cabinetmaker by trade and for a number of years was in the employ of A. D. Seaman & Company. He led a life of industry and usefulness and retired from business a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1910.

William H. Momsen was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and also attended the Spencerian Business College. He afterward started out in the business world as an employe of the banking firm of Houghton, McCord & Company, whom he served as messenger boy. He remained with that company for thirteen years, winning promotion from time to time until he was serving as teller, when he resigned to enter the Plankinton Bank as assistant cashier. Later he was advanced to the position of cashier and remained with that institution until 1893. He next turned his attention to the real estate and loan business and was thus engaged until his appointment as inspector of the House of Correction in the fall of 1903. This position he has since filled and his record is one highly creditable, his labors being a notable force in the improvement of the institution and methods of its conduct. The House of Correction has a farm comprising four hundred and seventy-five acres and the inmates are required to work thereon. The building can accommodate about eight hundred and an individual can be sent to the institution for five years. The buildings are located on a beautiful site, the grounds are well kept and everything about the place is conducted along the most sanitary lines and indicates the most thorough and efficient supervision on the part of the superintendent.

In 1885 Mr. Momsen was married to Miss Mary Louise Groth, a native of Germany, and they have become parents of three children: Walter P., who is with the Fischer Furniture Company; Richard P., an attorney now located in Rio Janeiro, Brazil; and Viola Louise, the wife of Walter G. Meyer, assistant manager and secretary of the W. H. Pipkorn Company of Milwaukee.

Mr. Momsen is a member of the Wisconsin Club, also of the Calumet Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club of which he served as president in 1887, when the dues were but three dollars per year. He is likewise a member of the Old Settlers Club and is identified with the Elks, the Eagles, the A. L. A. and with the National Union. His progressive spirit is manifest in his active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the city and the maintenance of high civic standards.

WILLIAM KOLLOGE.

William Kolloge, president of the Kolloge Hardware Company of Milwaukee, has introduced into the business of which he is the head, a spirit of steady expansion and development that has resulted in making it one of the important enterprises of this character in the city. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his powers and talents and his labors at all times have been wisely directed. Born in Milwaukee on the 22d of August, 1882, he is a son of Henry and Elise (Roepke) Kolloge, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. It was about the year 1857 that the father crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Milwaukee, where later he engaged in the hardware business as a member of the firm of Hilgendorf, Kolloge & Company, located at No. 303 Third street. There he engaged in business for thirty-seven years, becoming one of the forceful and representative merchants of the city and retiring only a short time before his death, which occurred July 19, 1913.

William Kolloge obtained his education in the public schools of this city and received his initial business training by entering his father's store, starting at the age of seventeen years. There he continued until he reached the age of thirty-two, when

he and his brother, Herman F. Kolloge, organized the Kolloge Hardware Company and established business at 367 Third street. They began with a small retail store and their business has steadily increased and developed throughout the intervening years until they now have a large trade with the contractors and factories, making theirs one of the important enterprises of this character in the city.

In 1906 Mr. Kolloge was married to Miss Pauline Schlinsock, a daughter of Captain G. and Anna (Hoffman) Schlinsock. They have become parents of five children; Thelma, William, Lorna, Herbert and Alva. The religious faith of the family is indicated in their membership in the Trinity Lutheran church. Mr. Kolloge is also identified with the Association of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with the plans and purposes of that organization to develop and extend the trade relations of the city and to maintain high standards of municipal service and of civic progress. He likewise belongs to the Builders & Traders Exchange. In politics he is a republican of the liberal type, voting for the principles of the party at national elections but casting an independent ballot at local elections if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. He has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and the thoroughness and capability with which he has managed his interests in association with his brother have led to the attainment of substantial prosperity.

WILLIAM WHEELER COLEMAN.

William Wheeler Coleman, president of the Bucyrus Company of South Milwaukee, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 21, 1873, and is a son of William W. and Ellen Gibbons (Hiss) Coleman, who were also natives of Maryland, where their ancestors had lived through several generations. The father was a banker of Baltimore for many years, associated with the Farmers & Planters Bank as one of its officials. He died in 1890, having for some time survived his wife, who passed away in 1878.

William Wheeler Coleman was educated in public and private schools of Maryland and after completing his studies in Baltimore entered the Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated as a metallurgical engineer in the class of 1895. He entered the employ of the Bethlehem Iron Company, now the Bethlehem Steel Company, with which he remained for a time, and later was with the Crucible Steel Company of America at Clairton, Pennsylvania. He was afterward with the Latrobe Steel Coupler Company at Melrose Park, Illinois, and in September, 1905, became identified with the Bucyrus Company, being elected to the presidency in 1911. This company is engaged in the manufacture of excavating machinery, including all kinds of dredges, steam, gas and electric shovels, drag lines, railway wrecking cranes, spreader plows, trench excavators, castings and forgings.

Mr. Coleman was married June 20, 1899, to Alice Frazier of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and they have a daughter, Isabel. Mr. Coleman belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and other clubs of this city and also has membership in the University Club of Chicago and the University Club of New York. During the war with Germany he was active in several war agencies and in 1918 went to Washington, D. C., as assistant to the chief of ordnance in charge of Artillery and Accessories.

WILLIAM MARTIN WOLFF.

William Martin Wolff, resident manager at Milwaukee for Wisconsin, for the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, of Baltimore, that state, has occupied this position for a period of six years and his long association with the insurance and surety business, indicates most clearly the record which he has made for capability, fidelity and progressiveness. A native of Minnesota, he was born in Winona, June 7, 1878. His father, John F. Wolff, who passed away in January, 1919, was born in Germany and was a son of William Wolff, who was also a native of that country and on coming to the United States took up his abode in Milwaukee about 1874. John F. Wolff was a youth of eighteen years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world and for a long period conducted business under the name of the Red Star Soap Company in this city. He married Emilie Fiebrantz, who is still living in Milwaukee and whose birth occurred near this city. Her father was August Fiebrantz, who was engaged in the flour and feed business in Milwaukee and owned a farm near the city on the Green Bay road—property that is still in possession of the family. He was born in Germany and came to the United States in the '50s. To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wolff were born two sons, the brother of William M. being Arthur C. Wolff, who was a sergeant in the ordnance department during the World war and

WILLIAM M. WOLFF

was on active duty for fourteen months. He is now living in Milwaukee and is a member of the firm of Lupinski & Wolff, contractors and builders.

William M. Wolff obtained his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee, passing through consecutive grades to the East Side high school and putting aside his textbooks at the age of seventeen years in order to make his initial step in the business world. At that time he entered the law office of Sylvester, Scheiber, Riley & Orth, with whom he studied for two years, and later he became private secretary to Charles F. Pfister, with whom he remained for two years, having in the meantime studied stenography in an evening school. His next position was with the firm of Meyst, Pammel & Lukens, general agents for the Milwaukee Casualty Company, whom he represented as office manager. Two years later the agency was sold to Roger L. Merrill, and Mr. Wolff continued with Mr. Merrill as assistant manager until August, 1915, when he was appointed manager for the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland. He had since represented the latter corporation at Milwaukee and is a prominent figure in financial circles of the city. His capability and thorough reliability are recognized as salient features in his career. He is also a director of the Citizens Building & Loan Association.

On the 15th of July, 1902, Mr. Wolff was married to Miss Grace Rivers. Her father is Alexander Rivers, superintendent of the paint shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He was born in Wisconsin and passed away in January, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Wolff have one daughter, Deane, who is now a pupil in the public schools of this city.

Mr. Wolff belongs to the Association of Commerce and is serving on its membership committee. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Wisconsin Club, the City Club and to the Ozaukee Country Golf Club. His career has ever been marked by steady progress, and step by step he has advanced until he now occupies a prominent position in the business circles of the city, especially in connection with financial and investment interests.

ANTHONY J. LUKASZEWSKI.

Anthony J. Lukaszewski, business manager of the Nowiny Polskie, the Polish daily of Milwaukee, was born in Poland, June 2, 1882, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Kaczmarek) Lukaszewski, who were likewise natives of that country and came to America in 1892. For a year they were residents of Manistee, Michigan, and then came to Milwaukee, where the father still resides. The mother has departed this life.

Anthony J. Lukaszewski attended school in Poland for three years and after arriving in Milwaukee was a student in St. Josaphat parochial school, while in 1904 he was graduated from Marquette University with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Liberal educational opportunities thus well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. In early manhood he devoted six and a half years to life insurance business as representative of the Prudential Insurance Company, in the positions of auditor, inspector, etc. His connection with the Nowiny Polskie dates from 1913, at which time he took charge of the advertising department and in 1918 he was made manager of the paper, which is a daily publication with a circulation of about ten thousand. Under his management the paper has made steady and notable progress in its advertising, in its circulation and in other ways. In fact it has prospered beyond the expectation of Mr. Lukaszewski and the owners of the publication. His labors have been of a most practical character and results have been thoroughly gratifying.

In 1906 Mr. Lukaszewski was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Bieganski, who died in 1916, leaving six children: Anthony, Rose, Bernard, Lucy, Boleslaus and Helen. On the 7th of August, 1917, Mr. Lukaszewski was again married, his second union being with Miss Agnes Kubacki of Milwaukee, and their children are two in number: Leon and Martha.

Mr. Lukaszewski is a member of the Advertisers Club and also of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He is likewise president of the Polish Opera Club, the only organization of its kind in the country. He is a lover of the stage and theatrical interests and has taken part in various amateur performances. Moreover, he does a great deal of public speaking and is particularly well known in this connection among the Polish people. During the World war period he was constantly busy addressing audiences in both English and Polish, speaking in all the large shops concerning the vital questions and issues of the hour. He also served on the reception committee greeting the returning soldiers and arranged receptions for visiting Frenchmen and the men of high rank coming to the United States from allied countries. He belongs to the Equitable Fraternal Union and to the Polish National Alliance and the Polish Association of America. He is deeply interested in the welfare and progress of the land of his birth and at the same time has ever displayed the utmost loyalty to the land of his adoption. He keeps in touch with all the vital questions and issues of the day

and is especially active in supporting those measures and projects which promise benefit and progress for his adopted city. His ability has largely been used for public benefit as well as for individual advancement and he is today widely known in journalistic circles.

ROBERT L. COOLEY.

Robert L. Cooley, a prominent educator and one of the founders of the Milwaukee Vocational School which is today one of the largest of the kind in the country, was born at Fredonia, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, in 1869. His early educational training was received in the village graded school and eventually he completed a course of study at Waubeka, after which he obtained a certificate to teach in 1886. He then taught in a country school for two winter terms and when not thus engaged his attention was given to work on farms and in factories. He was at all times ambitious to improve his own education, however, and he eagerly utilized every opportunity in that direction. For one year he was a student in the Oshkosh State Normal School, which he left in order to teach in a graded school at Newburg, Washington county. He thus augmented his financial resources, after which he returned to the Normal School and was graduated with the class of 1894. In the same year he accepted the position of assistant in the high school at Oconto, Wisconsin, and in the following year he became city superintendent of schools and principal of the high school at that place, there remaining until 1903, when he came to Milwaukee as principal of the school at Eighteenth and Cedar streets. He was afterward transferred to the school at Ninth and Ring streets, where he served until November, 1912, when he became the director of vocational schools, which at that time were being inaugurated under the law passed in 1911. Work under this law was not started until November, 1912, when the local board of industrial education elected Mr. Cooley as its first director and in this position he has continued. He has gained fame and prominence as an educator and especially as one of the founders and promoters of the Milwaukee Vocational School, which is today one of the largest of the country and one of the best equipped, while its system of instruction is most thorough and comprehensive.

On the 1st of September, 1898, Mr. Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Carrie S. Ide, a daughter of the Rev. George H. Ide, pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational church of this city. They have two children: Katherine Ide, born January 5, 1905; and Margaret Ide, born September 14, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley occupy a very enviable position, especially in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as a passport to good society.

RUPERT A. NOURSE.

Rupert A. Nourse is a prominent figure in industrial circles of Milwaukee as the vice president and general manager of The Stowell Company, having been identified with that concern and its predecessor for the past seventeen years. His birth occurred in Hallock, Peoria county, Illinois, on the 10th of December, 1873, his parents being Morris Alonzo and Sara (Prentiss) Nourse. The father served in the Civil war as a member of the Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to Francis and Rebecca Nourse, who emigrated from Yarmouth, England, to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638. Rebecca Nourse suffered martyrdom during the witchcraft delusion in Salem in 1692. She was one of the prominent martyrs of that time and a monument was erected to her memory in Salem with an epitaph written by John Greenleaf Whittier. The family has an honorable military record, representatives of the name having participated in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the Civil war. On the maternal side Rupert A. Nourse is a descendant of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the distinguished American general. The maternal ancestors settled in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1642.

R. A. Nourse supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1895. During the two succeeding years he pursued postgraduate work at the University of Chicago. His attention was first devoted to the profession of teaching and from 1896 until 1899 he served as superintendent of public schools at Keswick, Iowa, where he organized the public school system, added a high school and also erected new buildings, his efforts proving a potent factor in the development of the educational interests of the town. The years 1900 and 1901 were given to instruction as assistant professor of Latin in Drake University. It was in 1901 that he first became identified with industrial interests, embarking in business as a manufacturer of door hangers at Racine, Wisconsin. Three years later he disposed of this business to the Stowell Manufacturing & Foundry

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Company of South Milwaukee, with which concern and its successors, The Stowell Company, he has been associated in various capacities to the present time. He served as secretary prior to being made vice president and general manager, his present official position.

The business now conducted under the name of The Stowell Company, founders and manufacturers, was organized in 1886, in Milwaukee, by S. H. and E. Y. Moore as the Moore Manufacturing & Foundry Company and the factory was located in the Menominee valley. In the early '90s the plant was removed to South Milwaukee, where the manufacture of hardware specialties, such as barn door hangers and rail, elevator door fixtures, tackle blocks, hot air registers, etc., was continued. In 1896 the Hon. John M. Stowell, one of the founders of Filer & Stowell and one-time mayor of Milwaukee, purchased the business and changed the name to the Stowell Manufacturing & Foundry Company. The corporation continued the manufacture of the same lines, and also did contract work in grey iron castings. In 1899 a malleable iron foundry was added and some new hardware specialities introduced, such as malleable clevises, malleable shoe lasts and stands, wagon and carriage malleable hardware. In 1901 the concern increased its holdings with a second malleable foundry and the specialty lines continued with the addition of link belt chain, hay tools and some other agricultural specialties. In 1904 the Midland Iron Works of Racine, Wisconsin, was purchased and its line of automatic fire door equipment, barn door, warehouse and railroad hangers became a part of The Stowell Company's output. The molders' strike came in 1906 and the company was crippled for some time, being required to build up an entirely new foundry organization. This, however, was accomplished and the financial panic of 1907 was successfully weathered. In 1908 the Hon. John M. Stowell died and his son-in-law, the late Charles E. Sammond, who had for many years been manager, was made president. During the depression of 1913 and 1914 a reorganization was planned and a new corporation known as The Stowell Company took over the properties in 1916. The new company discontinued many of the specialty lines that had previously been manufactured and confined its operations largely to malleable hardware, malleable clevises, shoe lasts and stands and link belt chain. During the war the plant was listed as a one hundred per cent plant, manufacturing only those lines which the war industries board listed as essential to the successful prosecution of the war. In November, 1919, the land and buildings of the Pelton Steel Company, located on Chicago road and Elliott place in Milwaukee, were purchased, and in 1921 the Pelton Steel Company was absorbed. The buildings were remodeled, new ones added and the plant made into a factory for the production of malleable iron castings. This was called The Stowell Company Plant, No. 2.

Under normal conditions The Stowell Company employs from six hundred to seven hundred men. It is a member of the American Malleable Castings Association and is listed by this association as a manufacturer of certified malleable castings. Only those plants are so listed which continuously in their daily process produce material which is in accord with the requirements of the American Society for Testing Materials. The principal products of The Stowell Company are malleable iron castings, grey iron castings, electric steel castings, brass castings, link belt chain, malleable clevises and malleable hardware. The following are the officers and directors: Fred W. Rogers, president; Rupert A. Nourse, vice president and general manager; Thomas E. Ward, secretary and manager of purchases and sales; Henry J. Van Beek, treasurer; and Fred Vogel, Jr., William H. Schuchardt, Fred L. Sivyer and T. H. Spence, additional directors.

Besides his identification with The Stowell Company, Mr. Nourse is the president of the Midland Company of South Milwaukee, manufacturers of saddlery hardware, automobile accessories and wrought chain. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Line Material Company of South Milwaukee, manufacturers of outdoor lighting material. The important and extensive business interests of Mr. Nourse are capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man.

On the 27th of August, 1896, in Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Nourse was united in marriage to Miss Arma Jones, a daughter of Isaac Jones, who was a member of the Third Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war. She is a graduate of Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, which conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895, and in 1896 she acted as principal of the high school at Brooklyn, Iowa. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter and two sons, namely: Clair Prentiss, Evelyn and Robert. The first named, who was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1919, served in the United States navy during the World war and is now secretary and treasurer of the Midland Company of South Milwaukee, Wisconsin. On the 9th of July, 1920, he wedded Miss Florence Silvernail of Corydon, Iowa.

Mr. Nourse takes an active and helpful interest in the city's moral advancement as chairman of the board of trustees of the Park and Prospect Christian church and as a

member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Christian Missionary Association and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a popular member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, and is well known in both business and social circles of this city, where his position is that of a leading manufacturer and foremost citizen.

ROBERT C. FREIHUBE.

Robert C. Freihube, a hardware merchant whose enterprise, diligence and determination have been the basic elements of a well merited success, was born in the town of Menomonee, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, July 11, 1870, a son of Traugott and Wilhelmina (Liebers) Freihube, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to America with their respective parents when quite small. The paternal grandfather, Christian Freihube, was a pioneer of Milwaukee who arrived in this city before its incorporation. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and Traugott Freihube also concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits throughout his life. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Robert C. Freihube pursued his education in the public schools and afterward began clerking in a grocery store, being thus employed for several years. He was later with the National Enameling & Stamping Company for a number of years and was in the employ of the Frankfurth Hardware Company for some time. He was also associated with Gimbel Brothers and then began business on his own account in 1902, at Twenty-fourth and Walnut streets as a member of the Weinsheimer Hardware Company. In 1911 a removal was made to North avenue and Thirty-fifth street and three years later the business was established at its present location—3815 North avenue, where Mr. Freihube now has a large stock of hardware and merchandise. His business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions and his entire career has been characterized by an energy and determination that carries him steadily forward to success.

In 1894 Mr. Freihube was married to Miss Louise Zarling of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of four children: Beatrice, Gerhardt, Robert C. and Ruth. Mr. Freihube has throughout his life manifested a most public-spirited interest in the general welfare and in many ways has contributed to progress and improvement in the city. He was the second president of the Milwaukee Zoological Society and was instrumental in bringing the first animals to the Zoo. He has taken great interest in upbuilding the Zoo, making it a point of educative interest for young and old. He has likewise served as a member of the executive board of the mayor's advisory board for three years. He organized the first advancement association that was on North avenue and has been a member of many of its important committees, serving at the present time as chairman of its legislative committee. He belongs to the American Luther Association and is very active in religious work, serving now as chairman of the finance committee of the southeast district of the Wisconsin synod. Mr. Freihube is one of the best known business men on North avenue and one of the most highly esteemed residents of that section of the city. His work has indeed been of usefulness and benefit along many lines, and while actuated by the laudable ambition of attaining success in business, he has never allowed this to monopolize his time and attention to the exclusion of other interests but has recognized the opportunity to be of assistance in public matters and has ever contributed to the progress and improvement of the city, his labors being ever of a tangible character, productive of substantial and valuable results.

JAMES PRINGLE.

James Pringle, president of the Milwaukee Casket Company, was born November 9, 1867, in Ontario, Canada, his parents being James and Mary Jane (Walker) Pringle. He acquired his education largely in the schools of his native country, pursuing his studies there to the age of thirteen years, when he went to Chicago, where he made his initial step in the business world by securing the position of office boy. He worked his way upward to a clerkship on the Chicago Board of Trade and afterward returned to Ontario, where for ten years he operated a flour mill, developing a business of substantial proportions there. At the end of the decade he disposed of his mill and turned his attention to the manufacture of clothing in Ontario, his output being handled by the ready-made clothing dealers. He devoted about ten years of his life to this business and then, selling his plant, removed to Milwaukee, where he succeeded his brother in the Milwaukee Casket Company on the 2d of January, 1919. His brother, Thomas J., was secretary and manager of the company up to the time of his death in May, 1918, and James Pringle is the president and manager. The business was founded in 1875, has

ROBERT C. FREIHUBE

since been incorporated and its annual sales now amount to four hundred thousand dollars. The founder of the enterprise was D. R. Johnson, who remained as president to the time of his death in 1907. The secretary and treasurer of the company is H. Nauman, who has been associated with the business for more than thirty years, while one of the employes has been with the house for forty-seven years, and a number of others have been in the employ of the concern from twenty to thirty years. There has never been a labor strike during the entire existence of the business. The company insures the lives of its employes and the most harmonious relations have always existed because of the fairness and justice maintained toward those in their service and the fact that a good wage has always been paid. The business is now one of the large industrial interests of Milwaukee and Mr. Pringle is proving himself a splendid executive in control of the enterprise as its president.

Fraternally Mr. Pringle is well known as a Mason, being a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and his appreciation of the social amenities of life is shown in his connection with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Ozaukee Country Club.

CHARLES J. KASTEN

Charles J. Kasten is actively identified with one of Milwaukee's representative business interests as vice president of the Alsted-Kasten Company, jewelers. He was born in Milwaukee in June, 1857, a son of Charles F. and Johanna Kasten. Both parents were born in Bremen, Germany, coming to this country and locating in Milwaukee at an early date.

Mr. Kasten received his education in the Milwaukee public schools and was then apprenticed to John Marr, an engraver, with whom he remained for a period of five years, after which he entered the jewelry business of James H. Hoes. Later, going to Chicago, he associated himself with the jewelry house of S. Hyman Company. In 1880 he returned from Chicago to enter the firm of C. Preusser & Brother. In 1900 he severed his connection with this firm and with his present partners founded the firm of Alsted-Kasten Company, jewelers and silversmiths at 121-123 Wisconsin street.

CARL H. JUERGENS.

Carl H. Juergens, who has been successfully engaged in general law practice in Milwaukee for the past eight years, is numbered among the able representatives of the profession in this city. His birth occurred in Davenport, Iowa, on the 19th of May, 1884, his parents being Charles A. and Minnie H. (Knappe) Juergens. The father, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, emigrated to America when a youth of eighteen years and settled at Davenport, Iowa, where he engaged in the harness business and subsequently turned his attention to the flour jobbing trade.

Carl H. Juergens, who was a little lad of about five years when brought by his parents to Milwaukee, acquired his early education in the public schools and his more advanced training in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. Four years later he received the degree of LL. B. from that institution on the completion of a course in law. During the interim he taught in the West Division high school for two years. He was admitted to the bar on the 18th of June, 1913, and entered upon the active work of his profession in Milwaukee. With the exception of the first year, which he spent in association with the firm of Schmitz, Wild & Gross, he has here since practiced independently, with offices at No. 431 Twelfth street. He has been accorded an extensive and important clientage of a general character, largely commercial law cases, and is widely recognized as an attorney of pronounced ability and deserved success. He is a director of several corporations and is serving as secretary of the Vliet Street Advancement Association.

In 1919 Mr. Juergens was united in marriage to Miss Nora Toepfer of Madison, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of a son, Richard Carl, whose birth occurred December 3, 1920. The family residence is at No. 535 Fifty-first street.

Mr. Juergens took an active part in all war activities during the recent world conflict, serving as a member of the legal advisory board and doing splendid work in all the drives and also on the County Council of Defense. He was captain of his district in the nineteenth ward. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Park Lodge No. 177, of which he is a past chancellor. He is also a well known member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and in the line of his profession is connected with the Milwaukee County Bar Association. In motoring he finds needed rest and recreation. His record as a lawyer has won him recognition

among the leading young representatives of the profession in Milwaukee, his course as a citizen has been characterized by public-spirited devotion to the general good and in social circles he has gained the warm regard and friendship of all who know him.

AARON H. SPOOR.

Among the men who for many years were active factors in the business circles of Milwaukee, contributing to the substantial development and progress of the city, was Aaron H. Spoor, who passed away in September, 1919. He had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, his birth having occurred in East Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin, in June, 1837. He represented one of the old and well known pioneer families of the state, his parents being Adolphus and Julia (Goodrich) Spoor, who came from Connecticut to the middle west, settling at East Troy about 1836. There they spent their remaining days and contributed to the pioneer development and later progress of the community.

Aaron H. Spoor was reared at the place of his nativity and acquired his early education in the schools of East Troy, while later he became a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, thus receiving liberal training for life's practical and responsible duties. When his education was completed he made his initial step in the business world by becoming identified with a lumber enterprise at Columbus, Wisconsin. Later he established a casket factory in Berlin, this state, and about 1880 removed to Milwaukee, where he organized the Milwaukee Casket Company, his place of business being at Fifteenth and St. Paul streets. He became president of the company and so continued to the time of his demise, and as the years passed he developed the business to one of substantial proportions owing to the thoroughness of his methods and his reliability in all trade transactions.

In 1871 Mr. Spoor was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Blanchard, a daughter of George W. and Jane (Taylor) Blanchard, who were early settlers of East Troy.

Mr. Spoor was a Mason and loyally followed the teachings and purposes of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. In politics he was a lifelong republican, supporting the party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He also belonged to the Old Settlers Club and his mind was stored with many interesting reminiscences of pioneer times. He always rejoiced in the progress that was made and in a quiet but nevertheless helpful way he bore his part in the work of general advancement and improvement, withholding his support from no plan or measure that he believed would prove of public benefit or would constitute a feature in the upbuilding of community, commonwealth or country.

JOHN BETTINGER.

One of the well appointed and attractive mercantile establishments of South Milwaukee is that owned and controlled by the firm of Bettinger & Sons, who for a number of years have been ranked with the leading merchants of the city. Mr. Bettinger, whose name introduces this review, was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 31, 1852, his parents being Louis and Katharine (Hess) Bettinger, who were also natives of that country. In the spring of 1869 the parents came to the United States with their family, landing at New York city, from which point they traveled westward to Sauk county, Wisconsin, where they located on a farm. After a number of years they returned and removed to the town of Spring Green, Wisconsin, where both passed away.

John Bettinger was a youth of seventeen years at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world. He had been educated in the public schools of his native town, attending to the age of sixteen years and following the removal to Wisconsin he worked on the home farm for about a year. He afterward learned the blacksmith's trade and subsequently he established business on his own account, turning his attention to the manufacture of buggies, wagons, sleighs, etc. This he carried on in connection with the conduct of a hardware store in Spring Green, Wisconsin. In the spring of 1894 he removed to South Milwaukee and was one of the pioneers of the town, which had recently been started. He erected the building now occupied by the Charles Franke Drug Store and there opened a department store, which he very successfully conducted, remaining on that corner for ten or twelve years. He afterward erected his present building, a two-story and basement structure sixty by one hundred and twenty feet. In this he opened a department store, handling dry goods, men's furnishings, groceries and other lines. He continues in the business and has the leading store of the kind in the town, carrying a very extensive stock and enjoying a very large patronage. As his business grew and developed he admitted his sons, Carl and

AARON H. SPOOR

H. Emil, to a partnership and their interests are carried on under the style of Bettinger & Sons. The father is also a director of the South Milwaukee Bank and is recognized as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination in carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1878 Mr. Bettinger was married to Miss Louise Zilg, who has passed away. Later he married Mary Knapp of Milwaukee. By his first marriage there were five children: Carl, Lillian, Emil, Leona and Beulah. To the second marriage there were born three children: Ora, Ervin and Viola. Mr. Bettinger has always been commendably interested in public affairs and for several years has served as alderman of South Milwaukee, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. His worth is widely acknowledged and his friends are legion.

JOHN CARL BETTINGER.

John Carl Bettinger is the president of the board of education of South Milwaukee and a member of one of the leading mercantile firms of the city. He was born at Spring Green, Wisconsin, December 21, 1879, and is a son of John and Louise (Zilg) Bettinger. He was educated in the schools of his native town, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and he also attended the South Milwaukee high school, while still later he became a student in the Whitewater Normal School. For three years he engaged in teaching in South Milwaukee and then embarked in business in connection with his father. This he carries on under the name of Bettinger & Sons, the firm being formed in 1904. Since then the business has been carried on under this style and the enterprise and progressiveness of the sons ably round out and supplement the broad experience and sound judgment of the father.

On the 14th of September, 1920, Mr. Bettinger was married to Miss Hilda M. Lins of Spring Green, Wisconsin, and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of South Milwaukee. Mr. Bettinger is a member of the Knights of Columbus and during the World war he took a most active interest in all that pertained to the support of the Federal government and the welfare of the soldiers. He therefore aided in promoting many drives in South Milwaukee and was chairman of several of the war committees. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has done everything in his power to promote the interests of the schools, serving now as president of the school board. In this connection he lent his aid and support to every plan for advancing the standards of efficiency in the schools and his work has been far-reaching and resultant.

GUSTAV W. GROSSENBACH.

For more than a half century Gustav W. Grossenbach has been associated with the Milwaukee Mechanic's Insurance Company, in which he has risen to the vice presidency. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. They have resulted from close application, thoroughness and efficiency—qualities which any may cultivate and which always leads to desired results. Mr. Grossenbach was born at Kirn, Germany, September 8, 1851, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Kreutzer) Grossenbach. He obtained his education in the schools of his native place, his training being such as the common and high school system afforded and when fourteen and a half years of age he was graduated. The following year, or in 1866, he sailed for the United States, landing in New York city after a voyage of sixty-six days on one of the old-time sailing vessels. It was the hope of enjoying better business opportunities that led him to sever his connection with the fatherland and come to the new world. He made his way direct to Milwaukee and was for three years connected with a manufacturing jewelry establishment, learning the trade. At the expiration of that period the shop was closed and the young man had to seek other employment. In June, 1870, he entered the employ of the Milwaukee Mechanic's Insurance Company and celebrated his fiftieth anniversary with the company in June, 1920. Steadily he worked his way upward through various positions, promotion coming to him in recognition of his trustworthiness, his unfailing industry and his increasing ability. He was made assistant secretary on the 21st of October, 1889, and became secretary July 18, 1898. On the 21st of January, 1901, he was made the second vice president of the company and also elected one of its directors and eighteen years later, or on the 20th of January, 1919, he was elected to the vice presidency.

The occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the company was made an important event, being fittingly celebrated by the officials, field men and local officers, who held a banquet in his honor at the Pfister hotel as "a manifestation of

their high appreciation and esteem." The program booklet issued on that occasion had the following appropriate quotation from Longfellow:

> "Ah me! the fifty years since first we met,
> Seem to me fifty folios, bound and set
> By Time, the great transcriber, on his shelves,
> Wherein are written the histories of ourselves."

About eighty-five guests were present and the gathering was made a most memorable one in every particular and many toasts were given which bore testimony to the efficient service of Mr. Grossenbach to the company and the high regard in which he is held by all. The agents of the company presented Mr. Grossenbach, as vice president, with new fire premiums amounting to over forty thousand dollars.

On the 8th of February, 1877, Mr. Grossenbach was married to Miss Emma Kassuba of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of three daughters: Lydia, the wife of Howard A. Mullett, assistant general manager of the The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company; Bertha; and Marguerite. Mr. Grossenbach is a member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and is deeply interested in all of the plans and projects of that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. He belongs to the Wisconsin Club and several musical societies, taking deep interest in the musical progress of the city. A resident of Milwaukee from the age of fifteen years, his interests have been most closely interwoven with the upbuilding of the city and his name is an honored one in business, social and musical circles, while the sterling worth of his character is manifest in the fact that he has the stanch friendship of many of the leading men of the city who have long numbered him among their peers.

BRUCE WHITNEY.

Bruce Whitney, manager at Milwaukee for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, is recognized as a capable, forceful and resourceful business man, who has made for himself a creditable position in insurance circles. He was born in Buffalo, New York, April 5, 1860, and is a son of Orlando and Mary Charlotte (Lemon) Whitney. The father, who passed away in Detroit in 1885, was also a native of the Empire state and for some time engaged in the insurance business with the Traders Insurance Company of Chicago. He married Mary Charlotte Lemon, a daughter of Colonel Lemon, who commanded a New York regiment in the Revolutionary war.

Bruce Whitney obtained his early education in the public schools of Waukegan, Illinois, the family home being there established during his youth. He was graduated from the high school and started out in the business world by entering the employ of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, occupying the position of bookkeeper in the Detroit office. On leaving Detroit he removed to Milwaukee in 1893, continuing, however, with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which he still represents. Here he became office manager and occupied that position until 1900, when he was made manager at Peoria, Illinois, his territory covering all Illinois outside of Chicago. There he remained for about eight months when he was made assistant superintendent of agencies for the same company in New York city, continuing his residence in the east for two years. He was next appointed to the position of manager for Wisconsin in 1903 and has remained in this position of trust and responsibility throughout the intervening period of eighteen years. For about two or three years from 1897 to 1899, he was also engaged in reporting dramatic work for the Milwaukee Sentinel, but has always contitnued in the insurance business and has made notable progress in this field. His work has been particularly resultant, the company benefiting much by his labors and the business of the corporation has more than quadrupled under his management since he was appointed at the head of the interests of the Mutual Life in Wisconsin.

On the 27th of August, 1907, Mr. Whitney was married to Miss Amanda H. Reichow, a daughter of Fred Reichow of this city, who has been with the Allis-Chalmers Company for thirty years but was born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have one daughter, June, who is now in the Lake school at Milwaukee.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, their membership being in St. Paul's church. Mr. Whitney is also a Mason, belonging to Edgewater Lodge, No. 901, A. F. & A. M., of Chicago. Politically he is a republican but has never been an active party worker. During the World war, however, he served on the official board of every drive and did much toward securing the cooperation of Milwaukeeans in all the aid that the country needed in the prosecution of the war. He belongs to the Milwaukee Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Association of Commerce and

BRUCE WHITNEY

to the Milwaukee Life Underwriters Association, of which he served as the first president in 1916. His cooperation is recognized as a valuable asset to any cause which he espouses, for he attacks every duty and task with a contagious enthusiasm that produces results. At the same time his labors are most wisely and intelligently directed, his course being marked by steady progress that ultimately reaches the desired goal.

WILLIAM J. KLUMB.

William J. Klumb, manager of the North Side Branch of the Second Ward Bank, was born at Elmore, Wisconsin, March 20, 1894, a son of William and Catharine, (Senn) Klumb, who are also natives of that state, the father devoting his life to merchandising.

The son, William J. Klumb, was educated in the country schools and in the public schools of Milwaukee, where he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. Since starting out in the business world he has been identified with banking and has made steady progress through close application, unfaltering energy and fidelity to duty. He first entered the Second Ward Bank, when that institution occupied its old quarters. His initial position was that of messenger boy but steadily he worked up through various positions to that of teller and became utility man of the North Side Branch. He was next made manager of the North Side Branch on the 1st of June, 1920, and has since occupied this position. While he is a young man of but twenty-six years, he is credited with being perfectly competent to discharge the important and responsible duties that devolve upon him. He has had long and thorough experience in banking, qualifying him for his present work and, moreover, he possesses that initiative and enterprise which enables him to meet every situation with the consciousness and courage that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity.

In September, 1920, Mr. Klumb was married to Miss Florence Villnow of Milwaukee, and they have many friends in the city, enjoying the warm regard of all who know them. Mr. Klumb is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palmer Lodge and also has membership in Prospect Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is the secretary of the Upper Street Commerce Association and he was appointed by Mrs. Pfeil on the committee through the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, to formulate plans by which to raise money to purchase the silver service for the cruiser Milwaukee, which was launched at Tacoma, Washington. He manifests great civic pride and keen interests in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of Milwaukee and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

WILLIAM F. BARKOW.

William F. Barkow is engaged in the manufacture of automobile bodies in Milwaukee and his business is the outgrowth of one of the old-time enterprises of the city, a wagon manufacturing concern that was established in 1879. Mr. Barkow has always been a resident of Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred February 10, 1873, his parents being Herman and Minnie (Schmidt) Barkow, both of whom were natives of Germany. The mother arrived in Milwaukee in 1858. It was a decade later when Herman Barkow came to this city and here he established a wagon shop in 1879 at No. 195 Milwaukee street. He began the business in a small way, owing to his limited capital, but was progressing nicely when the third ward fire occurred and destroyed his plant. This was in 1892 and his losses were so heavy that he was again forced to establish his business on a small scale. Gradually, however, he built up the trade and the nature of the business was changed to meet the demands along the lines of automobile sales rather than wagons. In 1914 the business was incorporated under the name of the H. Barkow Company, builders of automobile bodies, with Herman Barkow as president; William F. Barkow as vice president; and Fred C. Barkow as secretary and treasurer. Upon the death of Herman Barkow, October 26, 1919, William F. Barkow became president. Their plant covers a ground space two hundred and forty by one hundred and twenty feet and they are enjoying a notable trade, their sales having rapidly increased year by year. The business is capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and their output is sent to all parts of the United States and Canada and to various sections of the world through the automobile and truck manufacturers.

In the year 1897 Mr. Barkow was married to Miss Ida Meschke, a daughter of Charles Meschke of Hubbleton, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of eight children: Helen, the wife of A. J. Hess; Hilda; Esther, who has passed away; Walter; Edna; Arthur; Lydia; and Carl. The religious faith of the family is indicated in their connection with the Nazareth Lutheran church.

In politics Mr. Barkow has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has never been an aspirant for political preferment. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and through that agency supports all those forces and plans which make for public progress and improvement. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to promote the public welfare and as a business man he has contributed in substantial measure to the material development of Milwaukee.

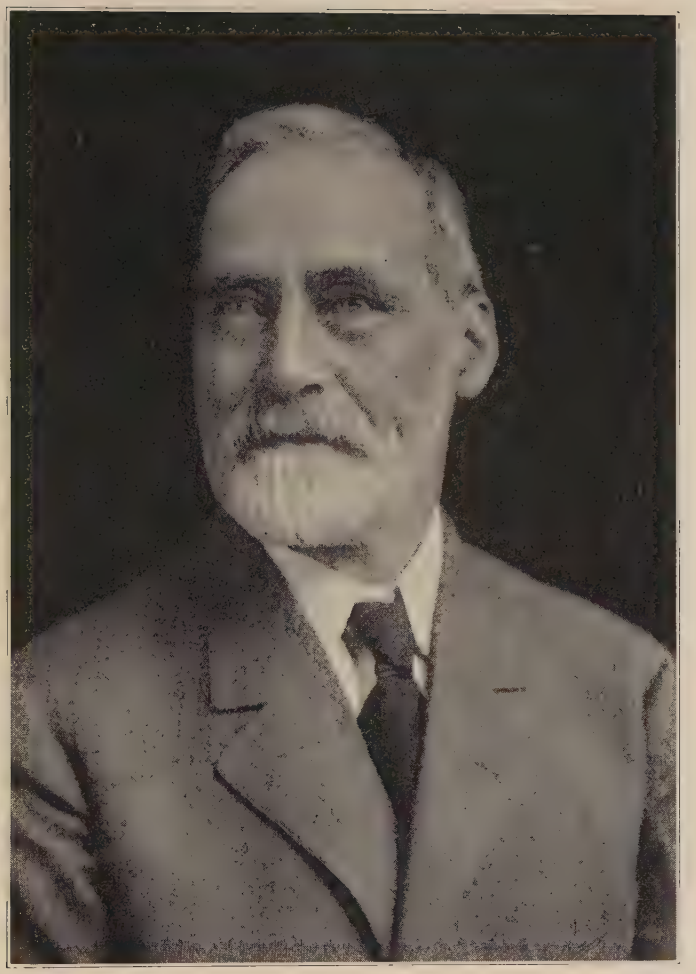
THOMAS L. SMITH.

Thomas L. Smith, one of the prominent mechanical engineers of Wisconsin, was long identified with manufacturing interests in Milwaukee, particularly in the metal trades. While he achieved a large measure of personal success, his labors were of a character that contributed greatly to the progress and upbuilding of the community.

Mr. Smith was born in Bolton, England, on June 6, 1855. His surname was appropriate, as he came of a family of metal workers, many of whom were employed in the Musgrove Works in Bolton. Mr. Smith was only four years of age when brought by his parents to Milwaukee, where his father secured a position in the car repair shop of the Milwaukee road. His early education was acquired in the parochial school of St. James Episcopal church. When still a young lad, his parents moved to Watertown, Wisconsin, where his father operated a machine shop and foundry. In that establishment Thomas L. Smith learned the machinist's trade, early displaying marked skill and ingenuity in mechanical matters. In 1873, although he had had no high school training, he decided to take a collegiate course in mechanical engineering. He entered Iowa State College at Ames and graduated in 1877 with the highest scholastic record of any Ames student up to that date, including fifteen grades for full terms. During his course, he served as one of the instructors in the college machine shop and earned a sufficient sum to pay his tuition and meet all the expenses of his college course. Mr. Smith was but twenty-two years of age when he graduated. Immediately afterward he was appointed instructor in mathematics and bookkeeping, retaining that position for several years. He then went to Boston and completed his engineering education in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1920 Iowa State College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering.

After leaving college Mr. Smith was employed several years in the engineering department of the Whitehill Sewing Machine Company of Milwaukee. He was also identified, at various times, with D. J. Murray Manufacturing Company of Wausau, Wisconsin, Filer & Stowell Manufacturing Company, Kempsmith Manufacturing Company, C. J. Smith & Sons (now A. O. Smith Corporation) and Pawling & Harnischfeger. In the '80s Mr. Smith undertook his first independent business venture—a machine shop at Reedsburg, Wisconsin. From a financial standpoint, this enterprise was not successful but during this period he invented and built the first flexible-arm woodcarving machine. This invention netted Mr. Smith a profit of only five million dollars. But that modest sum later became an important factor in building up several important industries. In 1898-9 he organized and conducted a school of engineering and mechanical drawing in Milwaukee. While thus engaged he made the acquaintance of D. W. Cutter of the Northwestern Tile Company, a firm engaged in the contracting business. Concrete construction was then in its infancy. It was through Mr. Cutter that Mr. Smith became impressed with the need for an efficient concrete mixer. In 1899 Mr. Smith invented the Smith tilting mixer, making a working model of the proposed machine. Its practical character appealed at once to Mr. Cutter, who agreed to pay the cost of the first outfit in return for the possession and title to it. Accordingly, the first tilting mixer was built in 1900, proving to be entirely successful in both design and construction. Mr. Smith at once took out patents and built additional models. The first machine was chain driven, mounted on regular wagon trucks and propelled by a steam engine. The second machine was gear driven and included several improvements on the first, although the basic idea was retained. From that time forward the success of Mr. Smith was assured. His concrete mixer soon became known throughout the world, proving to be a most efficient machine, not only for mixing concrete but for mixing other materials, such as the glass batch, core-sand, fertilizers, chemicals and baking powder.

A contemporary biographer, writing of his business career from this time forward, has said: "He succeeded in making an arrangement with Doelger and Kirsten, machinists, whereby his machines were made on credit, payment being made when he received settlement from the buyer. In this manner he built up his capital until he had enough money to organize, with two cousins, the Smith Machine Company, which company took over the manufacture of the mixers. They started in a small shed but soon rented larger quarters from the Grant Marble Company. In the



THOMAS L. SMITH

meantime Mr. Smith continued to conduct his own sales and finances under the name of T. L. Smith.

"Growth was so rapid that in 1905 Mr. Smith organized a corporation known as The T. L. Smith Company, to handle the sales and finances. Manufacturing was still carried on by the Smith Machine Company until The T. L. Smith Company took over the Smith Machine Company and the Wisconsin Foundry Company, a subsidiary company, which had been furnishing grey iron castings to the Smith Machine Company. Summarizing the growth of the business, Mr. Smith started in 1900 with a capital of about five hundred dollars, while in 1921 The T. L. Smith Company had assets of over one million, two hundred thousand dollars!

"The T. L. Smith Company represents only one of Mr. T. L. Smith's successful business ventures. In 1905 Mr. Smith purchased a controlling interest in the Sterling Wheelbarrow Company, then a small, struggling concern on the verge of bankruptcy. He applied his energies and ability to that business until it finally developed into the largest and most successful of all his holdings. The Sterling Wheelbarrow Company is a veritable monument to the courage, persistence, ability and steadfastness of purpose of Mr. T. L. Smith.

"His third important business venture was in the field of rock and ore crushing machinery. In 1906 he organized the Smith & Post Company, now the Smith Engineering Works of Milwaukee. He built a factory and took over the manufacture and sale of gyratory crushers under the Symons patents. The original machines were not successful and the concern encountered many difficulties. But year after year Mr. Smith worked away with this company, improved the product, designed new models and finally brought it to the point of success. He lived to see this company on a sound, successful and profitable footing with exceptionally good prospects for a large and successful future."

Shortly after leaving college Mr. Smith married Anna A. Shillcox of Watertown, Wisconsin. The union was a long and happy one. Three sons and one daughter were born to them. Mr. Smith died April 29, 1921, leaving his three sons to carry forward the enterprises which he founded.

Mr. Smith was not only a most prominent and successful business man but was the possessor of all those qualities which men most admire in their fellows. He held to high standards and ideals. No good work of charity or religion sought his aid in vain. He was a most faithful follower and exemplar of Masonic principles and was equally consistent as a member of St. James Episcopal church, in which he took a most active and helpful part, serving for many years as a member of its vestry. He became one of the early members of the City Club and was a director of the Milwaukee School of Trades.

A modern philosopher has said, "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard, the life record of Thomas L. Smith was truly a successful one. He strove mightily to attain his purpose in business but he always found time to perform his full duty to his fellowmen. He fully met every obligation that devolved upon him as a citizen and there was not a Milwaukeean who was not proud to call him friend. One who knew him well said of him: "There are many men who are successful in business. There are many who excel in the pursuit of music, art and literature. There are many who are honest and steadfast, who love their work, their families and their homes. There are many men who are lovable, kind, generous and thoughtful. But not often do we find all these virtues combined in one man. In the character of Thomas L. Smith we find them all—and more."

H. A. MULLETT.

H. A. Mullett, assistant general manager of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company of Milwaukee, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, December 11, 1880, and is a son of Richard B. and Anna R. (Warren) Mullett, who were natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. The father for many years devoted his life to mercantile pursuits in Kansas City, Missouri, removing to that state during the early boyhood of his son.

It was in the public schools of Kansas City that H. A. Mullett pursued his early education, while later he attended a technical school at Terre Haute, Indiana, and was there graduated in 1904 with the degree of Electrical Engineer. In the same year he became associated with the Westinghouse Electrical Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was thus associated until 1906, when he came to Milwaukee and has since been connected with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, of which he is now the assistant general manager. His first position was that of assistant to the superintendent of equipment and later he was advanced to the superintendency of that department. In 1918 he was made assistant general manager of the company and is

now actively associated with the direction of its affairs. His position is one of large responsibility and his capability for the office is widely recognized.

On the 8th of September, 1909, Mr. Mullett was married to Miss Lydia Grossenbach, a daughter of George W. Grossenbach of Milwaukee, the vice president of the Mechanics Insurance Company, represented at length on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Mullett have been born a son and daughter, Howard and Helena, who reside with their parents in Wauwatosa. Mr. Mullett has always found pleasure in a game of tennis and has held membership in several tennis clubs. He also belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity, is a member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, of the Men's Club of Wauwatosa, of the City Club of Milwaukee and the Stickney Field Club, maintaining in outdoor pleasures and sports that even balance to business activity which is so necessary in preventing the development of one phase of life to the detriment of others.

JOHN W. RADKE.

For the third term John W. Radke is serving as alderman of the twenty-second ward of Milwaukee and in his activities for the city is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good that has been manifest in his support of many progressive measures. His capability as a business man enables him to assist largely in managing business affairs for the city, and while seeking to reach high municipal ideals, he employs the most practical methods in their attainment. He is also well known in Milwaukee as an undertaker with a large business, having been active in this field of labor for a decade.

One of the city's native sons, Mr. Radke was born September 13, 1886, a son of Richard and Ida (Petersdorf) Radke, both of whom are natives of Germany. They came with their parents to the United States in early life—prior to their marriage. The father, however, had served for three years in the German militia—a compulsory military training for all young men in that country. Having arrived in the new world, the family made their way westward to Milwaukee and Richard Radke has been employed by the firm of Goll & Frank during much of his life.

John W. Radke was educated in the public schools of this city and after putting aside his textbooks was employed as a grocery clerk. He afterwards served for four years in the city fire department as city fireman and in 1911 he was graduated from the Johnson College of Embalming and turned his attention to the undertaking business, opening an establishment at his present location—4409 Lisbon avenue. Here he has built up a very large business as the years have passed. In 1912 he erected his present building, a two-story brick structure forty-five by one hundred and twenty feet. In this building he has a well appointed chapel for private funerals. He attends all of the undertaker's conventions and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the most progressive and scientific methods that have to do with his work. He is a member of the Milwaukee and also of the Wisconsin State Funeral Directors Association.

On the 2d of June, 1908, Mr. Radke was married to Miss Della Krause of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children, Annette and John. Fraternally Mr. Radke is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Pythias and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these societies. During the World war he took an active part in furthering all war interests and drives and acted as chairman of the undertakers' group in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and in raising funds along other lines. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in 1916 he was elected to the office of alderman from the twenty-second ward and has twice been reelected to the position, so that he is now serving for the third term. He is chairman of the waterworks committee and the public acquisition committee and is doing excellent service in these connections and in fact has been a most earnest, faithful and effective worker for the good of his ward and for the city at large, since called to office.

FRED W. RIBBE.

Fred W. Ribbe, vice president of the Gugler Lithographic Company, has been identified with this business for forty-three years, working his way steadily upward from a humble position to executive office and contributing in large measure to the substantial growth and progress of the enterprise. His life record indicates something of the opportunities which Milwaukee offers to her native citizens, and Mr. Ribbe is numbered among those who have recognized the advantages to be obtained here, equal to those which can be secured in other sections of the country. The fact that he has always remained here is also evidence of the attractiveness of Milwaukee as a place

JOHN W. RADKE

of residence. He was born on the 8th of September, 1859, his parents being J. F. and Wilhelmina (Luban) Ribbe. The father came to Wisconsin from Berlin, Germany, in the year 1854 and engaged in merchandising in Milwaukee, remaining in this city to the time of his demise in 1901. His widow survived him for more than a decade, passing away in 1912.

Fred W. Ribbe is indebted to the public school system of the city for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. Starting out in the business world, he served an apprenticeship to the lithographic and engraving trade in 1875 with the Siefert-Gugler Company and after completing a four years' term of indenture he joined the Gugler Lithographic Company, with which he has since continued save for a period of two years, which he spent in Buffalo, New York. With his return to Milwaukee he again became associated with the Gugler Lithographic Company and winning various promotions from time to time was eventually made superintendent in the year 1912. Eight years later he was elected to executive office, being made vice president of the company in 1920. The success of his life is attributable in large part to the fact that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman, gaining thorough knowledge of every phase of the business and developing a skill and ability which could not hope to be obtained when an individual dissipates his energies over a broad field. There is no phase of lithography with which Mr. Ribbe is not thoroughly familiar, and he is therefore able to wisely direct the efforts of those in his employ.

In 1888, when in Buffalo, New York, Mr. Ribbe was united in marriage to Miss Louise Kuhm, a daughter of Jacob F. Kuhm, who come to America about 1840 and conducted an extensive brewing business at Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Ribbe are parents of three children: Roland, who married Miss Mildred Johnson; Edna, now the wife of Albert Pietsch of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin; and Alma, now the wife of Henry Mueller of Milwaukee.

Mr. Ribbe is a member of the Turnverein but has never become actively associated with clubs or fraternities. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office. His business activities have claimed the major part of his time and attention, and his thoroughness and persistency of purpose have constituted the foundation upon which he has built the superstructure of his success.

FRANK N. FERGUSON.

Frank N. Ferguson, cashier of the First National Bank of Wauwatosa, has been a lifelong resident of Wisconsin and has gained a place among the representative and wideawake young business men of the state. He was born in Waukesha, April 8, 1891, and is a son of Theodore J. and Emma (Newman) Ferguson. He pursued his education in the schools of Wauwatosa following the removal of his family to this place and when his textbooks were put aside he went to work with his father in the nursery business. In January, 1919, he entered the First National Bank as a clerk and winning promotion was at length elected assistant cashier, while in January, 1921, he was elected to the cashiership. It is a very responsible position for a young man of his years, for he is one of the youngest bank cashiers of the country. However, he has made a close and thorough study of the banking business and manifests sound judgment and keen sagacity in the conduct of the affairs of the institution that come under his control.

On the 19th of June, 1915, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Gladys Paull of Wauwatosa, and they have become parents of two sons, Donald S. and Rae G. Mr. Ferguson was identified with all the war drives and was very active in maintaining those interests which constituted the support of the soldiers in camp and field. He is a member of the Men's Club of Wauwatosa and of other organizations that are not only of a social nature but contribute to the welfare, progress and improvement of the city.

THOMAS P. FINNEGAN.

Thomas P. Finnegan, assistant secretary of the company operating under the name of Hackett, Hoff & Thiermann, Incorporated, was born in Milwaukee, April 25, 1852. His father, Thomas Finnegan, was a native of Cavan, Ireland, while the mother was born in Kells, Westmeath, Ireland. They came to the United States in October, 1849, settling in what was then the third ward of Milwaukee, at the corner of Oneida street and Juneau place. The father was a landscape gardener and devoted his life to that business. He was permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for only a brief

period, as he passed away on the 25th of August, 1862. His widow long survived and died on the 16th of August, 1895. In their family were four sons and four daughters.

Thomas P. Finnegan, who was the fifth in order of birth, pursued his education in the public schools of Milwaukee to the age of eleven years, when in 1863 he secured work as a cash boy in the retail dry goods house owned by J. L. Davis. He was not long in recognizing the fact that industry and perseverance constitute the highway to success. He worked through the succeeding sixteen years in various positions and with various firms, each change in his business connections marking a forward step as the result of his faithfulness, his thoroughness and his diligence. On the 1st of March, 1879, he was appointed assistant clerk in the municipal court, a position which he filled until January 1, 1882, when he became deputy clerk under Julius Meiwinkel, who was then clerk of the court. Mr. Finnegan continued to occupy the position until 1890, and when Frank E. Wohler was elected clerk he was continued in the position of deputy, serving for four years under Mr. Wohler. On the 1st of May, 1894, he became associated with the firm of Hackett & Hoff as manager of their safety deposit department and in charge of their books. He has been with this firm continuously since and upon the incorporation of the business in September, 1917, under the style of Hackett, Hoff & Thiermann, Incorporated, Mr. Finnegan was made assistant secretary, an office which he has since filled.

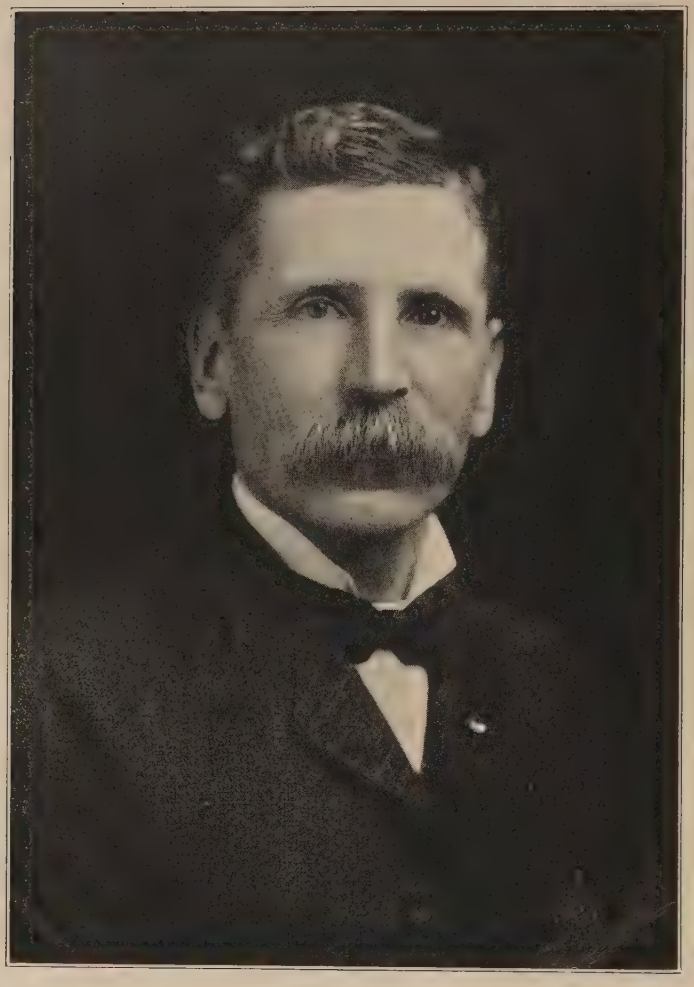
On the 1st of May, 1879, Mr. Finnegan was married in Milwaukee to Miss Margaret T. Hackett, who passed away April 24, 1908. Their children are: Margaret Theresa; Gertrude, who since 1903 has been a Sister of the Blessed Virgin Mary; Mary Agnes, who is a graduate registered nurse of St. Mary's Hospital of the class of 1910 and is now with the city board of health in connection with the school department; Agnes, who died at the age of twenty-two months; Thomas A., a member of the Jesuit Order, who is pursuing his theological course in the St. Louis University at St. Louis, Missouri, and will be ordained to the priesthood in 1923; Bellina A., who is a clerk of the board of public works; Francis Anthony, who was ordained a secular priest in May, 1921, and is now assistant to Father Charles Olsen in St. Mary's church at Janesville, Wisconsin; Theresa; and Genevieve, who is a director of the kindergarten at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

In politics Mr. Finnegan has always maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than of party ties. He has been very prominent in the upbuilding of the Catholic church and was one of the organizers and for three years secretary of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, formerly known as the Catholic Knights of America. He was secretary of St. John's Cathedral congregation from 1883 until 1886, when he became a member of Holy Rosary parish and was elected secretary thereof, while subsequently he was chosen treasurer and so served until 1920. He was likewise a member of St. John's Cathedral choir for nine years and has been a member of the Holy Rosary choir for twenty-one years. He is very fond of music and of reading, turning to these for rest and recreation, and in years past has devoted much time to church work, his labors and influence in this connection being marked and vital.

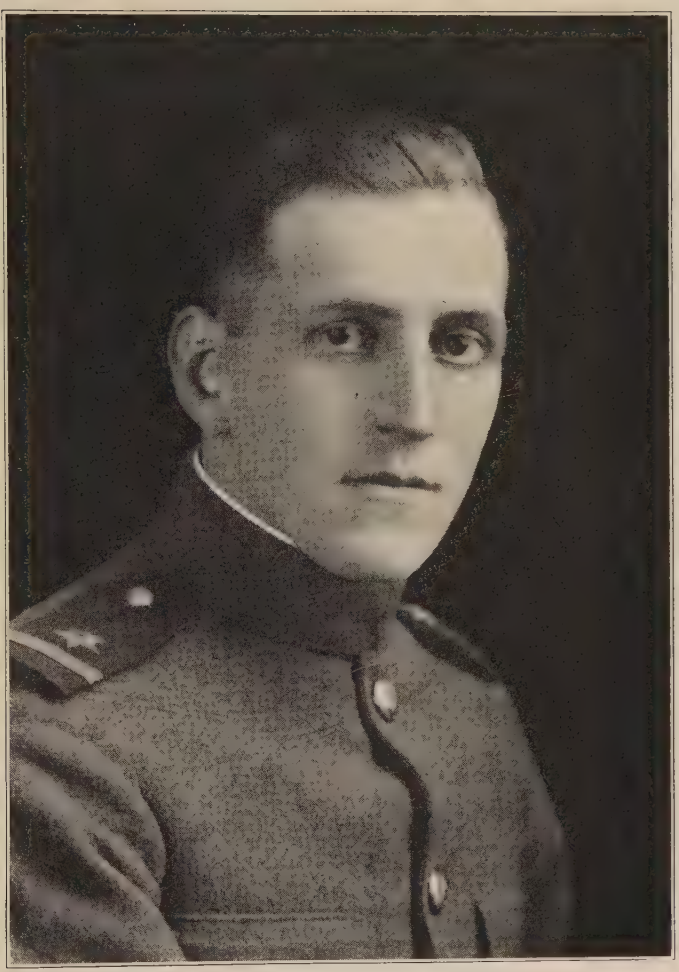
ISAIAH BOORSE.

Isaiah Boorse, a self-made man whose life was crowned with success as the result of his thoroughness, persistency of purpose and undaunted enterprise, was born in Pennsylvania in 1855 and spent much of his life in Milwaukee, where he passed away on the 2d of January, 1915. For more than two decades he had been a director and the superintendent of the National Straw Works, the largest hat manufacturing enterprise in the city. His parents were Daniel and Rachel (Rasor) Boorse, who came to Milwaukee in the year 1855. The father was a stock dealer, buying and selling horses, cattle, sheep and hogs for many years, developing a business of substantial proportions along that line. The family of Daniel Boorse numbered six children, three sons and three daughters: Mary, now deceased; Emma, the wife of I. V. Borndt; J. R., who is residing in Colorado; Henry, Isaiah and Clara, all of whom have passed away.

Isaiah Boorse obtained his education in the public schools and in the Spencerian Business College of this city, after which he initiated his business career by entering the employ of the Slocum Hat Company, with which firm he remained until it was dissolved. After the affairs of the Slocum Hat Company were closed, Mr. Boorse together with the majority of the stockholders in the old firm organized the National Straw Works, of which he was given full charge, becoming manager and one of the heavy stockholders in the plant. As the years passed this enterprise developed into the largest hat factory in the city of Milwaukee. For twenty years he remained active in the conduct and management of the business and his labors found tangible expression in the continued growth and success of the enterprise, which became one of the important productive industries and manufacturing interests of the city.



ISAIAH BOORSE



ENSIGN ARTHUR LEE BOORSE

On the 2d of November, 1880, Mr. Boorse was married to Miss Clara Willett, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Willett of Fox Lake, Wisconsin. Their marriage was blessed with five children but only one daughter is now living, Jessica, who is the wife of Hampton H. Thomas, assistant manager of the Fidelity Deposit Company of Maryland, and they have one daughter, Jessica Lee. The son, Arthur Lee, who was a member of the naval reserve in the World war, was killed in action in a seaplane accident at Brest, France. He was born in 1892 and was graduated from the East Side high school of Milwaukee, after which he attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison. When war was declared he entered the Curtis School of Aviation at Newport News, Virginia, and after finishing the course he enlisted in the Naval Reserve Corps on the 1st of June, 1917. Immediately upon the receipt of his diploma he entered that branch of the service. He was one of the first to fly from the naval base at Hampton Roads. He sailed on the 7th of March, 1918, for France and was in two training schools in that country, being one of the first naval officers to train with the American officers on the large bombing machines. He was afterward transferred to Brest, France, where he was flying in seaplanes for several months. Ensign Boorse met his death in a seaplane accident at Brest at two o'clock in the afternoon on the 21st of August, 1918. He had been married in 1916 to Miss Evelyn Glass, a daughter of Frank P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham News of Birmingham, Alabama, and president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Ensign Boorse and his wife had one child, Evelyn.

Fraternally Isaiah Boorse was a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was a member of the Old Settlers Club and greatly enjoyed the meetings of that organization. Isaiah Boorse spent practically his entire life here, for he was but an infant when brought to Wisconsin. In the years that followed he took active interest in all that had to do with the city's growth and development and his enterprise was manifest not only in business affairs but in public relations as well. Thus it was that his death was the occasion of deep regret because of his worth as a man and as a citizen.

FRANK CLEVELAND.

Frank Cleveland is actively associated with the study of problems which have to do with organized efforts for city development.

He is now the secretary-manager of the bureau of conventions of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and is also secretary-manager of the advertising council of the association. He is constantly alert to any opportunity that is offered for the city's improvement, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of its civic standards. His labors are constituting an important element in the promotion of public welfare.

Mr. Cleveland was born in a lumber camp on the headwaters of the west branch of the Muskegon river in Missaukee county, Michigan, February 2, 1877, and is a son of Charles L. and Sarah A. (Underhill) Cleveland, both of whom were natives of New York and both representatives of early colonial families. The progenitor of the Cleveland family in the new world came to America in 1635, while the Underhill family was founded in America a few years later, both families settling in Boston, Massachusetts. Their representatives participated in the early wars of the country, General Moses Cleveland being a soldier of the American Revolution. He removed westward, becoming the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles L. Cleveland, father of Frank Cleveland, was a lumberman, sawmill man and a master mechanic. In his youth he came west to follow his chosen vocation and subsequently engaged in the lumber business. He has been a resident of Michigan since 1868 and is now seventy-nine years of age, yet is hale and hearty.

Frank Cleveland attended the high school at Bellaire, Michigan, and afterward became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he prepared for teaching and for journalistic work. After leaving college he engaged in the newspaper business and has gone through the whole curriculum of newspaper activity and advertising. For nine years he was in the editorial department and for six years in the advertising department, being connected with the Chicago Record-Herald, the Milwaukee Sentinel, the Old Evening Wisconsin, and later the Milwaukee Journal. He came to this city on the 5th of April, 1910, and after a number of years of active identification with newspaper publications he became connected with the Milwaukee Association of Commerce on the 1st of June, 1918. He has since been identified with the organization and has built up the convention bureau and organized the advertising council. He has done most effective and resultant work in these connections, the city greatly benefiting by his labors.

Mr. Cleveland volunteered his services for the Spanish-American war and the experiences of his life have been interesting and daring. He deserves great credit for

what he has accomplished, for he earned all the money to put himself through school by working in the lumber woods and mills, being employed in some of the largest camps of the country. He never lived in a town that had a railroad until he was fifteen years of age and when but fourteen years of age he was driving a team in the lumber woods. He may well be proud of his record, which indicates the elemental strength of his character and his developing capacity, bringing him to a point among the forceful and resourceful business men and representatives of the Cream city.

Fraternally Mr. Cleveland is connected with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Elks and he belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the City Club and the Press Club. He has always greatly enjoyed music and athletics. He had two years of conservatory training in music and, as an avocation, played in some of the best bands of the country and in two regimental bands. He taught school for a short time, but found that he could not make money enough to satisfy himself in that profession and did not resume teaching after completing his university course. Turning to journalism it proved the initial step that has brought him to his present responsible position. He has been a close and constant student in the school of experience and has learned many valuable lessons which he has put to practical account in the advancement of his own and of public interests.

MARK L. PATEK.

In a history of business enterprise in Milwaukee mention should be made of Mark L. Patek, who for a long period was prominently associated with commercial activity here. He was born in this city in 1864, his parents being Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Hirschberg) Patek, both of whom were natives of Austria. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world they came to the United States about 1850 and immediately made their way to Milwaukee, where the family home was established. For an extended period the father engaged in the business of handling net and twine. He had reached a ripe old age when in 1915 he was called to his final rest, having at that time passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey. His wife died several years before.

Mark L. Patek was the eldest in their family of four children. He enjoyed the educational advantages offered by the public schools and afterward became a student in the University of Wisconsin, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He received his initial business training under his father's direction and for some time was engaged in the net and twine business, but eventually became associated with his younger brother, George W. Patek, in organizing the firm of Patek Brothers for the manufacture of paints and the jobbing of plate and window glass. While they started out in a modest way their patronage developed rapidly and it was not long before they were compelled to seek more commodious quarters, in order to meet the growing demand for their products. It was in 1916 that they removed to Water street, where they secured a large building with extensive storage and warehouse facilities. Mark L. Patek concentrated his efforts and attention in very large measure upon the development of the trade and was an important factor in the steady and substantial growth of the business, with which he continued his connection to the time of his demise.

Mr. Patek was united in marriage to Miss Retta Shroder, a daughter of Judge Shroder of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they became the parents of two sons: John, born in 1902, who is now in his twentieth year; and Richard, born in 1905, who is in his seventeenth year. The family circle was broken by the hand of death in 1920, the husband and father departing this life on the 6th of October. He had long been a faithful follower of the Masonic fraternity and was well known as a member of the University Club and other prominent social organizations. The sterling worth of his character was attested by all who had business relations with him or came within the close circle of his friendship. He had always lived in Milwaukee and his life ever measured up to high and creditable standards, so that his passing was a matter of deep regret to many friends as well as to his immediate family.

GEORGE W. PATEK.

George W. Patek has for twenty-six years been an active factor in the business development of Milwaukee as a member of the firm of Patek Brothers, manufacturers of paints and jobbers of plate and window glass, their business being conducted at Nos. 232 to 238 East Water street. Mr. Patek is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred in October, 1867, his parents being Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Hirschberg) Patek, both of whom were natives of Austria. They came to the United States about the year 1850 and settled in Milwaukee, where the father was engaged in the net and twine business for a number of years. He departed this life in 1915, at

the advanced age of eighty-four years, having for several years survived his wife. They were the parents of four children, namely: Mark L., who died October 6, 1920; Mrs. Philip Ettenheim of Milwaukee; George W., of this review; and Dr. A. J. Patek, also of this city.

George W. Patek, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public schools and also a private school of this city and when his textbooks were put aside he engaged in the carpet business. He has thus long been an active figure in the commercial circles of the city and when he at length severed his connection with these mercantile lines he turned to his present business, becoming associated with his elder brother, Mark L. Patek, in organizing the firm of Patek Brothers in 1895. Their first location was at 319 East Water street, where they started in a small way, but their business grew very rapidly, forcing them soon to seek larger quarters and better facilities. They removed to their present location at No. 232 to 238 East Water street in 1916, where a large building is utilized in the conduct of their business. They have an extensive storage warehouse and the factory of the firm is one of the most thoroughly modern and up-to-date of the kind in this part of the country, while they have the finest offices of any paint company in the west. Their trade reaches out all over the country except to the Pacific coast district and their brand of paint is well established. They manufacture a high grade product and in addition to selling paints they are extensive jobbers of plate and window glass. Since the removal to the present location the business has increased in very notable and gratifying measure.

On the 24th of February, 1896, George W. Patek was married to Miss Pearl Cohen of Milwaukee, and they have a daughter, Gertrude, who is a graduate of Girton College. Mr. Patek is a member of the Woodlawn Country Club, also of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Rotary Club and the City Club. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft.

GEORGE F. BREITBACH.

Numbered among the capable and energetic business men of South Milwaukee is George F. Breitbach, an automobile dealer who has built up an extensive trade, his methods at all times in keeping with the progressiveness that is the dominating factor in business life today. He was born in South Dakota, July 4, 1884, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Willman) Breitbach. The father, a native of Germany, came to the United States with his parents about 1879 and settled in South Dakota, where the family took up a claim. In this country he married Elizabeth Willman, a native of New York. In 1890 they removed to Milwaukee and in 1892 became residents of South Milwaukee, where Mr. Breitbach conducted business as a carpenter and contractor. He died in the year 1913. The mother is still living in South Milwaukee.

George F. Breitbach pursued his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and of South Milwaukee and also attended the McDonald Business College for a year. He has enjoyed varied experience in life and in that school has learned many valuable lessons. In early days he carried newspapers in South Milwaukee while still a schoolboy and he afterward worked for W. W. Wallis in a pawnbroker's shop in Milwaukee. There he obtained a valuable experience in the study of human nature and learned to judge readily the character of the individual with whom he came into contact. He continued in that position for eighteen months and then became associated with E. C. Reed in a meat market in South Milwaukee. Later he took a trip through the west and upon his return entered the employ of the United States Glue Company at Carrollville, Wisconsin, while afterward he became an employe of the T. M. & E. Railway & Light Company in the power house, where he continued for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, as engineer of the State Normal School but after some time returned to South Milwaukee and began working in the machine shop of the Bucyrus Company. While thus employed he took up insurance as a side line and on the 15th of October, 1915, he signed a contract with the Buick Automobile Company and has since represented this car in the sales line. He started with a three-car contract for one year and in 1921 contracted for one hundred and twenty-five cars, his sales covering a large territory, taking in all of the small towns around Milwaukee. On the 1st of March, 1919, he secured a Chevrolet contract and from that date to August 1, 1919, delivered one hundred and eight cars and canceled sixty contracts, due to the Buick making an exclusive contract for the handling of their cars. During 1919 Mr. Breitbach sold over three hundred Buick and Chevrolet cars. He has two salesmen employed all of the time and is rapidly building up his business. In 1916 he erected a modern building and in 1917 built an addition thereto. On the 11th of December, 1917, however, this building and its contents were destroyed by fire, burning to the ground, amounting to a big loss for Mr. Breitbach. In the spring of 1918 he erected another building, sixty by ninety feet, a brick structure which is equipped with all modern conveniences for the conduct of a business of this

character. He also has a storehouse on Tenth avenue and another building in Wauwatosa.

On the 6th of February, 1915, Mr. Breitbach was married to Miss Margaret Haley of South Milwaukee, and they have a family of seven children: Margaret, Raymond, Eleanor, Francis, Catharine, Dorothy and George. The family residence is at 1218 Michigan avenue in South Milwaukee. Mr. Breitbach takes no interest in politics or in social life in the usually accepted sense of the term. His whole interest centers in his business and he is truly a self-made man in the best sense of that term. Concentration, close application and determination have been the definite and salient factors in his life work and have bought him a substantial measure of prosperity.

FRANK CHARLES BUNDE.

In the passing of Frank Charles Bunde, Milwaukee lost one of her well known and representative business men. He was the vice president of the Bunde & Upmeyer Company, extensive manufacturing jewelers, who also conducted a large retail jewelry establishment in the city. Mr. Bunde spent his entire life in Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred on the 22d of July, 1865. His parents were Charles and Henrietta (Bolt) Bunde, both of whom were natives of Pomerania, Germany. Determining to make their home in the new world, they crossed the Atlantic about 1858 and became residents of this city. Here their son, Frank C., was born and reared, his education being acquired in the public schools and in the German-English Academy.

Mr. Bunde turned his attention to the jewelry business, learning the trade, and, finding it a congenial occupation in which he believed he might win success, he afterward became one of the organizers of the Bunde & Upmeyer Company, which developed a business of large and gratifying proportions. As the years passed their patronage steadily increased until they ranked with the leading jewelry manufacturers and retail jewelers of the city. Frank C. Bunde held the office of vice president, with Louis Bunde as president and William Upmeyer as secretary and treasurer. They worked in the utmost harmony in the conduct and development of the business and the labors of the one ably supplemented and rounded out the efforts of the other, so that splendid results were achieved.

On the 17th of October, 1889, Mr. Bunde was united in marriage to Miss Alma Dieterich, a daughter of Herman and Alma (Viegend) Dieterich, both of whom were natives of Germany. Coming to the United States, they settled in Omaha, where Mr. Dieterich passed way. The mother afterward came to Milwaukee and died when seventy-nine years of age.

The death of Mr. Bunde occurred February 1, 1921, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He had always given his political allegiance to the republican party and was a stalwart advocate of its principles. Fraternally he was a thirty-second degree Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and for twenty-five years he was a well known and popular member of the Calumet Club. His social qualities endeared him to his friends, while his business ability gained him high rank in commercial circles. Those who knew him socially valued his frendship and in his home he ever displayed his best qualities.

FRED C. BARKOW.

Fred C. Barkow, secretary and treasurer of the H. Barkow Company, manufacturers of automobile bodies and tops, was born in Milwaukee, September 17, 1876, his parents being Herman and Minnie (Schmidt) Barkow, who were natives of Germany. The mother arrived in Milwaukee in 1858. It was a decade later when Herman Barkow took up his abode in this city, where he was afterward connected with industrial activity. In 1879 he established the Barkow wagon shop at No. 195 Milwaukee street and this constituted the nucleus of the present enterprise, of which Fred C. Barkow is one of the owners. The father began business in a small way but was making gratifying and substantial progress when in 1892 his establishment was destroyed in the great third ward fire. This left him with comparatively little capital, so that he was again forced to begin business in a restricted way, but he gradually built up the enterprise and continued its further development, eventually transforming the output from wagons to that of automobile tops and bodies. In 1914 the business was incorporated under the name of the H. Barkow Company and as such has since been continued. The father, however, died October 26, 1919.

Fred C. Barkow obtained his early education in the parochial schools of Milwaukee but put aside his textbooks when only thirteen years of age and entered his father's shop. There he learned the carriage making trade and since that time he has been

FRANK C. BUNDE

continuously connected with the business. At the time of the incorporation in 1914, under the name of the H. Barkow Company, he became secretary and treasurer and has since occupied this official connection with the enterprise. The company has a large plant, two hundred and forty by one hundred and twenty feet, supplied with the latest improved machinery for the building of automobile bodies, and the business is capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Their output is sold to automobile and truck manufacturers and in this way reaches to all parts of the United States, Canada and various sections of the world. The vice president of the company is John A. Giebish, who has been superintendent of the paint department for eighteen years. He learned his trade with the house and became vice president at the death of Herman Barkow.

It was in the year 1905 that Fred C. Barkow was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Rose, a daughter of August Rose of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of five children: Alvin, August, Elizabeth, Minnetta and Herman. The parents are members of the Bethany Lutheran Evangelical church. Mr. Barkow votes with the republican party and on the whole endorses its principles yet does not consider himself bound by party ties. He is ready at all times to support any project of progressive citizenship and stands loyally in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY, M. D.

Dr. William J. Murphy, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, with offices in the Matthews building at 307 Grand avenue, is a native son of this city, his birth having here occurred April 3, 1886. His father, William J. Murphy, Sr., is now living retired here at the age of sixty-nine years. He, too, was born in Milwaukee, while his father was a native of Ireland and became the founder of the family in the new world. The mother of Dr. Murphy is also living and has now attained the age of sixty-four. She bore the maiden name of Mary Haley and is well known in this city, in which she has spent her life. By her marriage she became the mother of three living children: Owen D., who is an accountant; Mrs. William J. McLaughlin of Milwaukee; and William J., of this review. The father has been quite prominent in public affairs of the city and served for eighteen years on the Milwaukee board of aldermen, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good.

Dr. Murphy, like his parents, has spent his life in Milwaukee and in 1905 was graduated from the East Side high school. Later he was for four years a student in the Marquette Medical College and was graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1909. He afterward became an interne in the City Hospital and was on Blackwell's Island, New York, in his professional capacity for fourteen months. Subsequently he spent two years and four months as a physician in the service of the United States government, being stationed at the National Soldiers Home in Dayton, Ohio, for four months, and at Leavenworth, Kansas, for two years. Since 1912 he has practiced medicine and surgery in Milwaukee, occupying throughout the period his present offices in the Matthews building. He is serving on the staffs of Trinity and Misericordia Hospitals and he belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. During the World war he joined the Medical Corps and served for nine months as a lieutenant and captain at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and at Newport News, Virginia. He has ever been ready to respond to any call of duty in connection with his country or in the line of his profession and has made his service of great benefit to his fellowmen.

In religious faith Dr. Murphy is a Roman Catholic and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he finds his recreation through the summer seasons in hunting and fishing, greatly enjoying a trip into the wilds. His professional career as well as his personal characteristics commend him to the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and he has an extensive circle of warm friends in his native city.

JOHN A. GIEBISH.

John A. Giebish is the vice president of the H. Barkow Company, builders of automobile bodies in Milwaukee. He was well trained for the duties and responsibilities which now devolve upon him, for in his youth he learned the carriage painting trade and has gradually advanced with the increase of his powers and experience. He was born in Milwaukee on the 8th of June, 1879, and is a son of Frank and Theresa (Thoman) Giebish, the former a native of Austria, while the latter was born in Mil-

waukee. On leaving his native land Frank Giebish came to the new world and proceeded into the interior of the country, settling in Milwaukee, where he engaged in the liquor business to the time of his death.

John A. Giebish obtained his education in the thirteenth ward school and in the Catholic parochial school, and when his textbooks were put aside he learned the painter's trade. In 1904 he entered the employ of the H. Barkow Company as a painter and has been associated with the business continuously since, working his way upward to the position of superintendent of the paint department, while upon the death of Herman Barkow, the founder of the business, he was elected to the vice presidency of the company, which position he is now filling. His practical knowledge of the trade enables him to direct the services of many of the employes of the house, which is now enjoying an extensive and growing business.

On the 8th of June, 1904, Mr. Giebish was united in marriage to Miss Amalia Gormiller, a daughter of Casper Gormiller of Milwaukee. They now have two children, Edward and Victor. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Giebish also has membership with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and St. Joseph's Benevolent Society. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and politically he maintains an independent course. The activities of his life, however, have been concentrated upon business and today the major part of his time and attention is given to the management of the interests of the H. Barkow Company. He has fifteen high-class painters under his supervision in the paint shop, doing expert work, and the company enjoys in this regard a reputation second to none.

ALBERT C. ELSER.

Albert C. Elser, vice president of the Second Ward Savings Bank of Milwaukee, his native city, was born August 31, 1871, his parents being John and Franciska Elser. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended the Milwaukee University School and further qualified for the active and responsible duties of life by becoming a student in the Spencerian Business College, thus receiving his training for the business world. He next entered the meat market owned by his father and was associated with the business for twenty years. His connection with the banking interests of the city covers an extended period, for he has been the vice president and one of the directors of the Second Ward Savings Bank for the past nine years and is active in formulating the policy and directing the activities of the institution.

On the 14th of March, 1900, Mr. Elser was married to Miss Mathilde Uihlein, daughter of Alfred Uihlein of the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Elser has been born four children: Gertrude, Elizabeth, Alfred and Marianne.

During the World war Mr. Elser was active in promoting the various Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. He is identified with the Association of Commerce and gives hearty aid and cooperation to the plans of that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding. He is prominently and popularly known in club circles, having membership in the City, Rotary, Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Country, Milwaukee and Town Clubs, and his friends in these organizations are legion.

ERNST HILDEBRAND KRONSHAGE.

A well known figure in journalistic circles is Ernst Hildebrand Kronshage, formerly editor in chief of the Milwaukee Free Press and now editorial writer and associate editor of the Wisconsin News. He has also been associated with theatrical interests and has largely upheld high standards in connection with dramatic productions in this city. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Boscobel, August 3, 1875, a son of Theodore and Pauline (Hildebrand) Kronshage. The father was one of the early settlers and pioneer merchants of Boscobel and is now president of the Central State Bank.

The son, Ernst H. Kronshage, obtained a public school education in his native city, completing his course there by graduation in 1893. He afterward attended the University of Wisconsin and is numbered among its alumni of 1898. At his graduation the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him and he was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity in recognition of his scholastic record. He was also awarded the John C. Freeman fellowship in English literature. After a period of study abroad, he took up newspaper work in this city. He served first as dramatic critic and Sunday editor on the Milwaukee Free Press and afterward was advanced to the position of editorial writer, while finally he became editor in chief and largely shaped the policy of that paper. He is now editorial writer and associate editor of the Wisconsin News

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and his journalistic activities have made him widely known. Aside from his newspaper work he has been interested in promoting the theatrical arts in Milwaukee. He assisted in organizing and had the management of the Pabst English Stock Company in 1907 and The Modern Players in 1917. He wrote the scenario of the Shakespeare Tercentenary Pageant, which was held at the Auditorium, and he acted on the producing committee. His labors have been far-reaching in connection with the improvement of public taste in drama and he has done much to uphold the highest standard of the histrionic art in Milwaukee.

On the 30th of October, 1907, in this city, Mr. Kronshage was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Tallman, a daughter of Charles and Isabelle Tallman. Mrs. Kronshage is a graduate of the Syracuse University of New York and by her marriage she has become the mother of three daughters: Julie, Elsa and Hilde. The parents are members of the Plymouth Congregational church. In politics Mr. Kronshage is a progressive republican, always alive to the vital interests and questions of the day and keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and advancement as exemplified in the opinions and the labors of the leading statesmen of the country. He has membership in the Delta Upsilon fraternity, in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Artists' Loft, the Old Settlers' Club and the Walrus Club.

CAPTAIN HENRY E. RUGGABER.

Captain Henry E. Ruggaber, custodian and register of deeds of Milwaukee county and vice president of the Northern Building & Loan Association, was born June 26, 1877, in the city which is still his home, his parents being August B. and Bertha (Kuhn) Ruggaber. The family was founded in Milwaukee in pioneer times. August B. Ruggaber was born on Twelfth street between Cherry and Galena streets and his wife was a native of the town of Franklin, Milwaukee county. Her people, too, settled in this section of the state when the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun here. The maternal grandfather of Captain Ruggaber was a soldier of the Civil war. August B. Ruggaber was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit for many years. In 1889 and 1890 he served as deputy sheriff of Milwaukee county.

Captain Ruggaber was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to the clothing business. In 1897 he was appointed custodian of the register of deeds under Henry A. Verges and has since occupied this position, covering a period of twenty-five years. He has discharged his duties with entire satisfaction to his superiors and to the general public and has made a most competent and faithful official. He is also secretary of the Northern Building & Loan Association.

On the 18th of May, 1901, Captain Ruggaber was married to Miss Pauline A. Sievers of Milwaukee, and they have two sons: Gordon and Carlton. Captain Ruggaber is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is captain of Columbia Company, No. 8, of uniform rank. He has also been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty-one years and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He was one of the members of the jubilee committee having in charge the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of this city. He has taken a most active interest in the public life of the community, doing much to further its progress and welfare and occupies a high position in public regard.

GEORGE ABBOT MORISON.

It is an old saying that a chain is not stronger than its weakest link, nor is a business organization stronger than the men who have charge of each department. Efficiency must be maintained in each branch or there is a lack of harmony and concerted action productive of the results that constitute the whole. Meeting every requirement of his position, George Abbot Morison is now doing splendid service for the great organization which he represents, being the secretary and sales manager of the Bucyrus Company of South Milwaukee, one of the most extensive and important industrial interests of the city. He comes to this state from New England, his birth having occurred in Peterboro, New Hampshire, August 5, 1879, his parents being the Rev. Robert S. and Anne T. (Abbot) Morison, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Washington, D. C. The father was a Unitarian minister and was secretary of the Harvard University Divinity School during the greater part of his life.

George A. Morison was educated in the east, pursuing his academic course in the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated

in 1896, after which he entered Harvard University and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. When his college days were over he spent a short time in making timber surveys in connection with the division of forestry of the United States government. On the 4th of January, 1901, he came to South Milwaukee and has since been identified with the Bucyrus Company. He first worked in the shop as a machinist's apprentice and later became assistant to the superintendent, next was promoted to production manager and afterward became assistant secretary and then secretary of the company. He has spent twenty years with this corporation, advancing steadily to his present position of large responsibility.

On the 1st of January, 1906, Mr. Morison was married to Miss Amelia Huntley Elmore of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of three children: Robert S., Elting E. and John H. Mr. Morison was very active during the World war, serving as chairman or vice chairman of all Liberty Loan, War Savings and Red Cross campaigns of the territory outside of the city limits of Milwaukee in Milwaukee county. He was chairman of the South Milwaukee branch of the Red Cross and was one of the Four-Minute men, doing effective labor along various lines in connection with the war activities. He is a director and trustee of various civic, philanthropic and commercial organizations. He is prominently and popularly known in club circles, having membership in the University Club of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and also in the University Club of Chicago and the Harvard Club of New York. He is prominent as an alumnus of Harvard University, being secretary of the Associated Harvard Clubs, president of the Harvard Club of Milwaukee and a member of various committees connected with Harvard University. Well descended and well bred, his preliminary educational training qualifying him for responsibilities and important duties, he has by the force of his character and his developed powers reached a gratifying and enviable place in the business circles of Wisconsin.

WALTER SCOTT BARTLETT.

Walter Scott Bartlett, one of the prominent young attorneys of Milwaukee, a veteran of the late war and a representative of one of the old and honored families of this city, was born in Milwaukee, January 3, 1888, a son of Dr. Edwin Wilcox Bartlett, for many years a distinguished physician of this city, and a grandson of Elias Bartlett, who was a former of Vermont, the family having been established in New England at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Dr. Homer L. Bartlett, a very prominent physician of Brooklyn, New York, was a brother of Dr. Edwin Wilcox Bartlett. The latter was born in Jericho, Vermont, in 1839 and pursued his education in the medical department of the University of Vermont at Burlington after which he studied in Paris, Vienna and Berlin for two years. He came to Milwaukee about 1873 as a young physician of wide knowledge but comparatively little experience. As the years passed he won rank as the leading specialist on the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and established the first hospital of that character in Milwaukee, the location being on Jefferson street, opposite the site of the Hotel Pfister. Not only did he enjoy an extensive private practice but was also recognized as an able educator and was retained as lecturer in the Milwaukee Medical School, which was later incorporated in the medical college of Marquette University. For several years he was a member of the Milwaukee school board and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. He served as a member and president of the board of the Milwaukee Public Museum and was very active in removing the museum from the old Exposition building to its present location. In fact he did much to further intellectual and cultural progress in Milwaukee and his labors were far-reaching and resultant. On the 6th of August, 1874, he was married to Helen F. Ball, who was born in East Troy, Wisconsin, a daughter of Edward H. Ball, a native of New York, who in young manhood came to Wisconsin and established a grocery store at East Troy. In 1860 he removed to Milwaukee and became a member of the firm of Ball & Goodrich, well known wholesale grocers of this city. He had a family of five children, a son and four daughters: Edward H., who lived in Chicago and was president of the Chicago Belting Company; Mrs. Charles Allis, whose husband was for years president of the Allis-Chalmers Company; Mrs. Robert Camp, of Milwaukee, now deceased; Mrs. Oren T. Blodgett; and Mrs. Edwin Wilcox Bartlett. Both Dr. Bartlett and his wife were prominently known socially in Milwaukee and enjoyed the high esteem of many friends, moving in the best social circles of the city. The death of Dr. Bartlett occurred September 11, 1913, while his wife survived until October 11, 1920.

Their son, Walter Scott Bartlett, was educated in the public schools of this city until graduated from the East Division high school as a member of the class of 1906. He next entered the University of Wisconsin and won his Bachelor of Arts degree as one of the alumni of 1910. He afterward became a graduate student at the Harvard

WALTER S. BARTLETT

Law School, where he pursued his law course, his LL. B. degree being conferred upon him in 1913. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice at Milwaukee and for three years was associated with the firm of Miller, Mack & Fairchild. In April, 1917, Mr. Bartlett enlisted for service in the World war, joining the First Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, and there won his commission as second lieutenant. He was assigned to the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Field Artillery at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, and on the 1st of January, 1918, was commissioned first lieutenant. He was graduated from the Fort Sill (Okla.) School of Fire in May, 1918, and in the following July went overseas. After training at the artillery school at Coetquidan, France, he went up to the front on the 25th of October and was in action on the St. Mihiel sector at Thiaucourt until the armistice was signed on the 11th of November. He arrived in the United States April 2, 1919, and received his discharge on the 27th of the same month. Following his return he opened a law office at 728 First Wisconsin National Bank building, where he is now located and is associated in practice with Robert R. Freeman, Stanley C. Hauxhurst and Henry J. Bendinger. He specializes in corporation law and has already secured a clientage that is extensive and important. His practice is steadily growing and his ability is attested by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

On the 29th of December, 1917, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Fitch, a daughter of Grant Fitch, vice president of the National Exchange Bank. Her father was born in Milwaukee and was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1881. He is a son of William Grant Fitch, one of the most prominent residents of Milwaukee. The grandfather of Mrs. Bartlett in the maternal line was Robert Eliot, one of the pioneer grain dealers of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have become parents of two children, Eliot Fitch and Walter Scott, Jr.

In his political views Mr. Bartlett has always been a republican but never an active party worker nor an aspirant for office. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity at the University of Wisconsin, belongs to the University Club, the Town Club, of which he is the secretary, and the Milwaukee Country Club. He is likewise a member of the Cudworth Post of the American Legion. That he has interest in many activities which have their root in broad humanitarian principles is indicated in the fact that he was one of the organizers of the Legal Aid Society in 1915 and was chosen vice president at the first election and is now serving as a director of that organization. He is also at the present time serving as secretary of the Milwaukee Country Day School. He has ever recognized the duties, obligations and responsibilties of life and has continually extended a helping hand along many lines that are bringing solution to the great sociological and economic problems of the country.

PETER HUBERT BRODESSER.

Peter Hubert Brodesser, mechanical engineer and elevator manufacturer, who is now manager with the Kaestner & Hecht Company of Milwaukee, was born in Cologne, Germany, March 6, 1863. His father, Peter J. Brodesser, also a native of Cologne, followed merchandising in that city and became a prominent business man there, passing away in 1869. He was married to Miss Marie Birkhauser, who was born in Muelheim-on-the-Rhine and who, following the death of her husband, came to the United States with her family in 1871. They landed in New York and made their way at once westward to Milwaukee. She was a daughter of Joseph Birkhauser and she came with five of her brothers to the new world. Her remaining days were spent in Milwaukee, where her death occurred March 3, 1901, when she was seventy-two years of age.

Peter H. Brodesser was brought to America by his mother, when a lad of eight years and his education was acquired in the public schools of this city. He afterward learned the machinists trade in the shop of Peter Weisel and was there employed for five years. He later accepted a position as stationary engineer with the Best Brewing Company and during this service prepared through private study and through study in the evening schools, to enter the University of Wisconsin at Madison. While attending that institution he pursued a mechanical engineering course, covering three years and met all of his expenses and his tuition, from his earnings. He then accepted a position as mechanical engineer with the Bullock Machine Company of Chicago, building Corliss engines, there remaining for a year and a half. Later he returned to Milwaukee, where he established a machine shop on Clybourn street, conducting it for two years, the business being carried on under the name of Brodesser & Ternes. The steady growth of the enterprise led to the purchase of a place on Commerce street, to which the business was removed in order to secure more commodious quarters. Carrying on his work of study and experimentation Mr. Brodesser produced several inventions along mechanical lines in connection with elevators, meat rockers and bark conveyors for tanneries. These inventions today are in use throughout the world. In 1890 Mr. Brodesser pur-

chased the interest of Mr. Ternes in the business and reorganized under the name of the Brodesser Elevator Manufacturing Company, in which George Mueller became his associate. In 1895, however, he acquired the interest of Mr. Mueller and at one time his father-in-law, Christian R. Stein of Madison, was also interested in the Brodesser Elevator Manufacturing Company. In 1902 Mr. Brodesser purchased an acre of land at Burleigh and Weil streets and there erected a large elevator plant, which he leased to his corporation, a removal then being made from Commerce street. Mr. Brodesser retired from the business in 1914. In 1919 he took the agency for the Kaestner & Hecht Company, manufacturers of passenger and freight electric elevators and he continues in that connection, being general agent for Wisconsin and northern Michigan. His long experience with the elevator trade well qualifies him for the responsibilites and duties that devolve upon him and he is today a most prominent figure in connection with elevator interests in the middle west. His inventive genius has given to the world many valuable devices and he now has an invention, the patent on which is pending, that enables an electric elevator to stop exactly at a floor and to operate at a saving of about forty per cent of power.

On the 27th of October, 1888, Mr. Brodesser was married to Miss Otillie C. Stein, a daughter of Christian Stein of Madison, Wisconsin, who is a banker and retired lumber dealer. He was born in Tauberischofsheim, Germany, and became a prominent citizen of Madison, where he passed away in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Brodesser have been born five children: Elza, being the eldest; Roman A. married Margaret Lueck, a daughter of William Lueck, ice cream manufacturer of Milwaukee and they have one daughter, Nancy; Marie, the next of the family, is now the wife of Albert Luterbach of Milwaukee, and they have two children, Dorothy and Lorraine. Mr. Luterbach is comptroller of the Palm Olive Company; Lorraine is the wife of Harry Martin of Milwaukee, and they have two children, Harry and Jacob P.; Evyline, the youngest of the family, is attending the State Normal School. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and they are communicants in the Holy Rosary parish. Mr. Brodesser belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and he is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. In politics he is a republican but has never been an aspirant for public office. He has ever been a wide reader and lover of good literature and possesses a fine private library. He largely devotes his leisure hours to the perfection of inventions along the line of his chosen life work. He has taken out six patents and has one pending, as previously indicated, which will revolutionize the construction of elevators. During the World war he entered the engineering service but the armistice was signed before he was called upon for active duty. His son, Roman A. Brodesser, however, was a first lieutenant in the gas division and served for nine months in France. He was educated in mechanical engineering at the University of Wisconsin. He was married before enlisting, after which he went overseas, rendering valuable aid in the cause of the American and allied armies. Such in brief is the history of Peter H. Brodesser, who became a resident of Milwaukee at the age of eight years and has spent the greater part of his life in this city, closely identified with its industrial and commercial development. His name is widely known by reason of his inventions and the prominent position which he has made for himself in business circles and his entire record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the city with which his fortunes have been cast.

WILLIAM JAMES E. CLANCY, M. D.

Dr. William James E. Clancy, medical director of the Blue Mound Sanitarium, situated at Wauwatosa, was born in Milwaukee, October 25, 1885, and is a son of James and Mary (Schutz) Clancy, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Milwaukee, where her parents settled in early pioneer times. James Clancy was a coffee and tea merchant, who conducted business successfully for many years and then lived retired for a considerable period prior to his death, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He also served as one of the supervisors of Milwaukee county and filled the position of deputy sheriff. He had a very wide acquaintance in this part of the state, having resided in the county for forty-five years and the sterling traits of his character and his business ability gained him the regard of his fellowmen and the substantial reward of business enterprise.

Dr. Clancy was educated in the parochial schools of Milwaukee, in the Marquette Academy and in the Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while a little later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He spent two years as a student in the St. Louis University medical department and was graduated from Marquette University with the M. D. degree in 1911. He afterward spent one year in hospital work, gaining that broad and valuable experience which can never be secured as quickly in any other way as through hospital practice. Opening an office in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, he there followed his profession for four years and was also located at Augusta, Wisconsin, for three years.

DR. WILLIAM J. E. CLANCY

On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Muirdale Sanitarium in 1917 and was senior resident physician there until March, 1921, when he became medical director of the Blue Mound Sanitarium, which is a unit of the Muirdale Sanitarium, under the supervision of the county. The Blue Mound Sanitarium can accommodate about eighty-five patients. This is a convalescent hospital for tubercular patients and during their convalescent period they are taught all kinds of trades including basket-making, pottery work, painting, and the manufacture of rings and jewelry, of cedar chests, chairs, lamps, etc. This work is carried on not only with a view of enabling the patients to secure employment at a later day but also to bring about contentment which is never fostered by idleness and inactivity.

Dr. Clancy is a member of the Catholic church and of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Association and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

DAN P. EELLS.

Dan P. Eells, who is treasurer of the Bucyrus Company of South Milwaukee, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 24, 1884, and is a son of Howard and Alice (Overton) Eells. He became a student in the University School of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903, and he later completed a course in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in 1907, when the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. While a student there he was interested in various college organizations, including musical, social and other societies.

After leaving Cornell, Mr. Eells came to South Milwaukee in the fall of 1907 and entered the plant of the Bucyrus Company as an employe in a humble capacity. He worked his way steadily upward through various departments until he became treasurer of the company in 1910. In addition, for the past few years he has had charge of the foreign business of the company, which has built up a very extensive trade in European and other countries. In fact the business of the company extends to all parts of the civilized world. The development of the foreign patronage is attributable in a measure to his progressive methods. Mr. Eells is also the president of the Dolomite Products Company of Cleveland, is one of the directors of the Bucyrus Company of South Milwaukee, is a director of the Sandusky Cement Company of Cleveland, a director of the Atchison & Eastern Bridge Company and a director of the Van Dyke Knitting Company of Milwaukee.

On the 7th of September, 1912, Mr. Eells was married to Miss Anita Van Dyke, daughter of John H. Van Dyke, Jr., and they are the parents of three children: Anna Camp, Maude and Elinor. The family residence is at 209 Prospect avenue and Mr. Eells also owns a country home at Fox Point.

Mr. Eells is one of the executors of his father's estate, having at the death of his father, in connection with his brothers, taken over the responsibility of the management of the large interests which were left by his father. In club circles Mr. Eells is prominently known, belonging to the University Club of New York city, the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of Milwaukee, the Tavern Club of Cleveland, the Town Club of Milwaukee and the Fox Point Country Club. He has attractive social qualities which have won him warm friendships and at the same time he is a thoroughgoing, substantial man, widely and prominently known in the business circles not only of Milwaukee but of Cleveland and in other sections of the country as well.

WALTER HENRY BENDER.

Walter Henry Bender is a member of the legal firm of Hoyt, Bender & McIntyre. He was born in Milwaukee county on the 22d of July, 1879, a son of William Harrison Bender and a grandson of Peter Bender, a native of Onondaga county, New York. The grandfather was a tanner and shoemaker by trade and came with his family to Wisconsin in 1846, establishing a general store on the south side of the present city of Milwaukee, on what was then Perry street. Shortly afterward, however, he acquired a tract of land on the Milwaukee river, about four miles north of the present city limits, and under a special act of the legislature was permitted to build what is still known as Bender's dam, and also erected a grist mill and a sawmill, operated by water power. The grist mill remained in operation until a recent date. Peter Bender built a substantial brick home on Bender's road, near the river, and this home is in possession of one of his grandsons. He was a popular man, well known throughout the countryside, and speedily became a dominant factor in the community and was honored with the usual local offices. He died in 1876.

The Bender family had come to this country from Alsace-Lorraine prior to the Revolution. William Harrison Bender was born in New York state in 1840 and came to Milwaukee county with his parents in 1846, making the trip by the Great Lakes in an old sailing vessel. He received his education in this county and lived on a farm here until he was about forty-six years of age, when he removed to Milwaukee and entered the spice, coffee and tea business, in which he engaged until his retirement some years ago. He is still living, being hale and hearty at the age of eighty-two years, and makes his home with his son in Wauwatosa.

Walter Henry Bender received his early education in the Milwaukee public schools and was graduated from the East Side high school here in 1896. He then enrolled in the Milwaukee Normal School, completing his course there in 1898, and subsequently he became a student in the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated with the class of 1901, receiving his LL. B. degree. After graduation Mr. Bender opened offices in Milwaukee, where he practiced until 1906. In that year he was elected assistant city attorney and served in that capacity until 1910, when he resigned to form the firm of Doerfler, Green & Bender. Mr. Green later retired from the firm and the practice of law, and Mr. Doerfler accepted an appointment as justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. E. L. McIntyre, for many years first assistant city attorney of Milwaukee, and Frank M. Hoyt, formerly of Hoyt, Goff & Morgan, entered the firm, which has continued in business since under the name of Hoyt, Bender & McIntyre. In 1918 Mr. Bender was appointed deputy attorney general for the state under Attorney General Spencer Haven and served for one year. Since that time he has handled several important cases for the state as special counsel. At the request of the railroad commission of this state he took up the matter of the administration of the rent regulation act and served as director of that department. Among the notable cases which Mr. Bender has had in charge are the Clancy case, in which it was attempted to remove from office Thomas A. Clancy, chief of the fire department, and the defense of Louis A. Arnold, tax commissioner, when impeached by the common council. He likewise represented the city when the Kilbourn heirs asserted a claim to the real estate upon which the Auditorium now stands and was successful in defeating their claim. He is a member of the local and state bar associations and is admitted to practice in all courts of the state and in the supreme court of the United States.

On Thanksgiving Day of the year 1910, Mr. Bender was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Dalgleish, a daughter of David Dalgleish, one of the early Scotch settlers of Milwaukee, whose death occurred in 1912. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bender: Helen Marion and June Elizabeth.

Mr. Bender has always maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party affiliations. He has always been a strong advocate of prohibition and is an enthusiastic supporter of strict enforcement of the state and federal acts. He is a member of Calvary Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder, and he likewise teaches an adult class of men and women in the Sunday school. Mr. Bender is identified with no secret societies but is recording secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, secretary of the City Club and a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his practice, which is of an extensive and important character, he takes a deep interest in and devotes a considerable amount of time to matters of a civic nature. Mr. Bender resides at 5300 Grand avenue, Wauwatosa.

PHILLIP W. VOLAND.

The spirit of progress and enterprise finds expression in the life record of Phillip W. Voland, a wideawake and alert merchant of North avenue, who is conducting a well appointed furniture and house furnishings establishment. Mr. Voland is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Kiel on the 8th of September, 1886, his parents being Fred and Theodora (Strubarth) Voland, who were natives of Germany. Coming to America in 1865, they settled at Thiensville, Wisconsin, where the father, who was a mason by trade, died.

Phillip W. Voland devoted his youth largely to the acquirement of a public school education. After leaving high school he attended the Sheboygan Business College and then entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he pursued a special course, thus thoroughly qualifying by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as bookkeeper for the J. B. Laun Lumber Company at Kiel, Wisconsin, there remaining for some time, after which he entered upon an accounting course in the University of Wisconsin and further qualified for the duties of a business life. He then took a position with the Kiel Furniture Company as cost accountant and construction man, remaining with the house for two years. In January, 1912, he engaged in the retail furniture business on North avenue

PHILLIP W. VOLAND

and has here developed one of the finest and best retail furniture stores on the street. He carries a very extensive and attractive line of goods and has won substantial success, his patronage growing year by year as the result of his close application to business, his thorough reliability and his earnest desire to please his customers. He belongs to that progressive type of men who are seeking not only the upbuilding of their own fortunes but the advancement and growth of the section of the city in which they live. Mr. Voland is now the vice president of the North Avenue Advancement Association and secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Retail Furniture Dealers Association.

On the 9th of August, 1911, Mr. Voland was married to Miss Katharine Kissinger, a daughter of William and Mary Kissinger of Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin. They are well known socially, having an extensive circle of warm friends in this city, while the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by all who know them. Mr. Voland is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and he also belongs to the Optimist Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce—membership connections that indicate much of the nature of his interests and his activities outside of business hours.

HERMAN A. OHM.

Not only has Herman A. Ohm figured actively in connection with important business interests of South Milwaukee but has also taken a most helpful part in public affairs in the city, his influence and labors being an effective force in advancing substantial progress and improvement. He is now filling the position of postmaster and at the same time is fully meeting all the requirements that devolve upon him as president of the South Milwaukee Mutual Loan and Building Association. Mr. Ohm is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Dodge county, March 14, 1857, his parents being Frederick and Minnie (Richards) Ohm, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in 1856, settling in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and the father there followed the occupation of farming, while as soon as possible he took out his citizenship papers, for it was his intent to become an American with his removal to the new world. Toward the close of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army. He died September 22, 1898. His wife long survived him, reaching the advanced age of eighty-six years ere death called her on the 15th of January, 1920.

Herman A. Ohm was educated in the public schools but his opportunities in that direction even were quite limited. From the age of nine years he has made his own living, and recognizing the value and need of further educational training, he attended night school when a lad and studied by the light of an old lamp which he still has in his possession and which he greatly prizes, as it is to him the symbol of the effort and the opportunity which he had for acquiring an education. For some years in his youthful days he worked in factories, being employed at different times in a hub and spoke factory and in a stave factory. Later he went to Iowa, where he was employed at farm labor for two years and in 1876 he removed to Nevada, where he worked at various jobs in the mining camps for a period of five years. He next entered the employ of Lieutenant Governor Jewett Adams of Nevada, to cook for a crew of cowboys who were moving a herd of five thousand head of cattle out of Death Valley to Cheyenne, Wyoming. Before reaching their destination, however, they left their cattle, which were sold.

In 1881 Mr. Ohm went to Minnesota, to which state his parents had removed, and there he bought a team of horses and began work for the Northwestern Railroad in connection with construction work. When that task was finished he was transferred to Spalding, Michigan, and continued to work on railroad construction for the Northwestern. Tiring of this business after a time, however, he sold his team and entered the employ of the Spalding Lumber Company. For some years he did jobbing work with several teams and was engaged in hunting up pine lands for the company. For six years he conducted a hotel known as the Spalding House, in the town of Spalding, and then became permanently located upon his removal to South Milwaukee in 1894. Here he purchased a lot and in 1895 erected a store building and stocked it with groceries. For some time he successfully conducted the business and then sold out, once more engaging in the lumber business, which he followed for some time. At a later period, however, he again became interested in the grocery trade in connection with his stepson, under the firm name of Ohm & Riley, continuing in the business for several years. He is now the president of the South Milwaukee Mutual Loan and Building Association, his associate officers being: P. Knoll, Jr., vice president; Viola M. Scott, secretary and treasurer; and W. J. Riley, attorney. The annual statement of the company shows an excellent condition. They have loans in force on real estate to the value of two hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred dollars. There is a paid up stock of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred dollars and in fact every phase of the business shows careful management and keen discernment, the enterprise prov-

ing at once a source of revenue to the stockholders and of great benefit to the community.

Mr. Ohm is likewise active in connection with the public life of South Milwaukee. He was elected the last president of the village before it was incorporated as a city in 1896. He has served as president of the board of education for several years and for a number of terms has filled the office of alderman. He was appointed postmaster on the 2d of March, 1915, and was reappointed to the office on the 29th of August, 1919, by President Woodrow Wilson.

On the 27th of March, 1883, Mr. Ohm was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret J. Haggerson and to them have been born a son and two daughters: Howard F.; Lillian, the wife of Robert Hayman of South Milwaukee; and Irene, deceased. By her former marriage Mrs. Ohm had two children: William J. Riley, who is city attorney of South Milwaukee; and Miles C. Riley, who is an attorney of Madison, Wisconsin, and has been secretary of the governor's conference for several years. Mr. Ohm belongs to several fraternal organizations and his personal qualities win him warm friendships, while his business ability and progressive citizenship class him with the leading and representative residents of South Milwaukee. His experiences of life have been broad and varied and have brought him a thorough and accurate understanding of real values and worth in all that goes to make up modern-day existence.

RAYMOND ELLSWORTH BELL.

Raymond Ellsworth Bell, agency manager of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company at Milwaukee, was born in Ellenville, Ulster county, New York. His father, Alexander Lockwood Bell of Scotch and English ancestry, is now residing in Australia and his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth De Witt, is a direct descendant of the early Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam. Raymond E. Bell was born among the Catskills, in one of the picturesquely beautiful sections of New York state. He pursued his education in the public schools of Ulster county, New York, and of New York city and in the high schools of Chicago. He had had a large and varied accounting experience through several years when he entered the selling profession in the adding machine business in 1910, receiving the appointment of agency manager for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company on September 1, 1917.

On the 8th of January, 1916, Mr. Bell married Hertha Jaeschke, daughter of Henry Jaeschke, a successful merchant of Chicago, who was born in Germany and died in Chicago in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have an adopted son, Lewis Jae, nine years of age, and an adopted daughter, Doris Ruth, seven years of age, both attending the Milwaukee Normal Practice School.

In politics Mr. Bell maintains an independent course. He is a member of the Davenport Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M. of Davenport, Iowa; Lafayette Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., of Chicago; Palestine Council, No. 66, R. & S. M. of Chicago; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Consistory of Milwaukee; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E., and carries memberships in the Association of Commerce, having served as chairman of its publicity committee until he resigned in 1921. His social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Tripoli Golf Club, Racine Country Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Yacht Club. He is an enthusiastic golfer and enjoys all manly athletic sports. The major part of his time is naturally given to his business affairs and his course is marked by that steady progress which results from close application, thoroughness, determination and broad vision. As a citizen he is keenly interested in all that has to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of Milwaukee and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any well devised plan for the public good.

WILLIAM D. HARPER.

William D. Harper, inspector of buildings for the city of Milwaukee, was here born January 13, 1858, his parents being William D. and Margaret (McGregor) Harper, both of whom were natives of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, their home being near that of Robert Burns, the great Scottish poet. They emigrated to America in 1854 and settled in Milwaukee, where they cast in their lot among the pioneer residents. The father was a grainer by trade and followed this vocation in Milwaukee for many years.

The birth of William D. Harper occurred at what is now 220 Fourth street but the building in which he first opened his eyes to the light of day has since been torn down. He was educated in the public and high schools and started out in the business

R. ELLSWORTH BELL

world as an employe of I. N. Morton, a druggist, with whom he remained for two years. He then became associated with his father and uncle in the painting business and he had previously worked at the carpenter's trade while going to school, so that he thus early gained wide experience along industrial and commercial lines. He remained in the painting business for about twenty years and then became a partner of his uncle in the conduct of the wall paper department of the store. He was afterward called to the office of deputy sheriff, in which position he served for one term and on the expiration of that period he became claim agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, a position which he occupied for two years. In March, 1907, he became connected with the building inspector's office as assistant. In 1912 he was made inspector of buildings, which position he still fills and he has thirty-five men under his supervision. His position is one of large responsibility, seeing that builders meet all requirements and do not overstep the restriction which safety places upon building operations. Mr. Harper was also elected secretary of the Garden Homes Housing Commission and as a member of this commission represents the city in connection with fifty thousand dollars worth of stock which it holds. When Mr. Harper first became connected with the office of building inspector in Milwaukee there were less than four thousand permits annually and today there are thirty-five thousand each year. The fees were less than eight thousand dollars yearly, while in 1921 they will amount to more than one hundred thousand dollars. At the beginning there were sent out less than one hundred notices during the year, while at the present time more than sixteen thousand have been sent out for the year 1921.

On the 3d of July, 1880, Mr. Harper was married to Miss Carrie E. Bowes, a native of Milwaukee, and they have three sons living: William J., an engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; David M., who is purchasing agent for the Pressed Steel Tank Company; and Gordon C., who is a general contractor foreman, associated with W. G. Williams. The last named son was in special service during the World war.

Mr. Harper is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the City Club, to the Zoological Association, to the Automobile Club and to the Safe Drivers Association and he occupies an enviable position in social circles, the number of his friends being almost coextensive with the number of his acquaintances. He manifests many of the most sterling characteristics of the Scotch people and his intelligently directed industry has brought him to the creditable position which he now occupies.

CLARENCE JOHN KENNEY, M. D.

Dr. Clarence John Kenney, a veteran of the World war, serving with the rank of major in the Medical Corps of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery and now epidemiologist of the Milwaukee health department and also engaged in the private practice of medicine in Milwaukee, was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, January 13, 1882, his parents being Cornelius and Rose (Bannon) Kenney. In the acquirement of his education he attended the high school at Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and later entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, afterward the Dixon College and still later the Marquette University at Milwaukee. In completing his professional training he entered the medical department of the St. Louis University at St. Louis, Missouri, and was there graduated in 1908. He afterward spent one year as interne in the St. Louis City Female Hospital.

It was in the year 1910 that Dr. Kenney came to Milwaukee, where he practiced continuously until 1916, when he was commissioned as first lieutenant in the Wisconsin Field Hospital, Unit No. 1, and was on the Mexican border for six months, being stationed at San Antonio, Texas. He enlisted for service in the World war July 15, 1917, and was made a major of the Medical Corps of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery of the Thirty-second Division. With that division he went overseas, remaining for sixteen months in France, during which time he participated in the engagements in the Haute-Alsace sector, the Aisne-Marne offensive, the Fismes sector, the Oise-Aisne offensive, the Avocourt sector, the Meuse-Argonne offensive and others He was at all times with the Medical Corps of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery, and returned with it. It was a wonderful experience for any young man who lived to return and such was the character of his service that he was given the Croix de Guerre by the French and an army citation by General Pershing. He was mustered out June 3, 1919, at Camp Grant. He had eight years of National Guard service prior to entering the United States army.

On the 1st of August, 1919, Dr. Kenney took his present position with the city as chief of the bureau of communicable diseases, having charge of the laboratory and control of all contagious diseases. He is a member of the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society

and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

On the 7th of October, 1913, Dr. Kenney was married to Eunice K. Thomsen of Milwaukee, and they have two children: Eunice, born September 21, 1917; and Keith, born August 6, 1920. Dr. Kenney belongs to the Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Thirty-second Division Veterans Association and to Alonzo Cudworth Post of the American Legion and is one of the distinguished citizens and honored veterans of Milwaukee.

WILLIAM L. PIEPLOW.

William L. Pieplow, secretary of the Alcazar Range & Heater Company, belongs to that class of men whose definite purpose and intelligently directed effort constitutes an element in public progress and general advancement as well as in individual success. The worth of his work in city affairs has been widely acknowledged and covers a broad scope. Mr. Pieplow was born at Bay View, one of the attractive residential sections of Milwaukee, April 12, 1876, his parents being Charles and Caroline Pieplow, natives of Mecklenburg, Germany. Establishing their home in Milwaukee many years ago, they here resided until called to their final rest. The father, who had been a sailor on the high seas in young manhood, was afterward identified with navigation interests on the Great Lakes. Subsequently he acted as foreman in the rolling mills of the Illinois Steel Company at Bay View for more than twenty-five years. He and his wife were consistent members of the Lutheran church and for an extended period Mrs. Pieplow was president of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Lucas Evangelical church.

In the Lutheran parochial school and the public schools of Milwaukee, William L. Pieplow acquired his early education and afterward attended business college. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of fifteen as a clerk in a hardware store. Three years before this time he had become cornet player in the Bay View Band and has always been deeply interested in music. In 1893 he accepted the position of office manager and associate editor of the American School Board Journal and made valuable contribution to the educational interests of Milwaukee during the decade in which he continued to act in the dual capacity. In this connection William George Bruce, publisher of the Journal, wrote of him: "I have had the opportunity of viewing the subject of this sketch at a close range and to observe from time to time his development and progress. When Pieplow came to the School Board Journal, of which I am publisher, he was fresh from a business school and inexperienced in the ways of the world. But he realized that he had much to learn, much to acquire, much to digest. He took an accurate measurement of himself, threw all conceit to the winds and applied himself with industry to his task. He not only became an accurate accountant and a good correspondent but he also mastered the English language so as to make him a forceful writer on school administrative topics. This in itself was an achievement. It not only meant close application to duty but at the same time a broadening of vision and a strengthening in general educational equipment. It required a dogged determination to swing himself into a higher and broader field of useful activity. Thus Mr. Pieplow succeeded in raising himself from a mere office clerk into an editorial writer on school administration of a higher order. During this time he also acquired proficiency in executive labors.

"When Mr. Pieplow entered the school board he at once assumed a commanding position. His familiarity with the subject of school administration, together with the high aims and purposes with which he was imbued and the unflinching attitude on all measures making for the better schools, were soon recognized. When he went to the legislature to ask for the abolishment of a school board of which he himself was a member it was freely predicted that he was doomed to oblivion. Some of his closest friends were antagonistic to his efforts. The progressive element to which he had allied himself and whose most prominent exponent he had become, won its battle. Instead of oblivion, new honors awaited him. The judges of the local courts, to whom was assigned the task of creating a new school board, placed Mr. Pieplow's name first on the list of appointees. In the whole contest he was a picturesque figure, at all times eloquent and forceful, unselfish and bold.

"Mr. Pieplow is capable of much work, solving intricate problems and surmounting difficult obstacles. Mr. Pieplow is a fine type of the progressive man of the day. Let us have more just like him."

On retiring from his connection with the School Board Journal Mr. Pieplow entered upon a two years' connection with Charles Lohr and Edward Boyle in the monument business and in 1905 became advertising manager of the A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Company. A little later he accepted the management of the Arcadian Malleable Range Company and then became secretary of the Alcazar Range & Heater Company. In 1921 he concluded a trusteeship of the Frank J. Cameron estate, of which Adrian

WILLIAM L. PIEPLOW

Cameron was the beneficiary, the estate amounting to a quarter of a million dollars. Mr. Pieplow is also the president of the Security Loan & Building Association and thus his business activities have largely been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual advancement.

On the 24th of April, 1901, Mr. Pieplow was married to Miss Emilie Klingbeil of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Erna, whose birth occurred May 6, 1903.

In politics Mr. Pieplow has ever been an earnest republican, working untiringly for the success of the party principles because of his belief in their efficacy as factors in good government. Mr. Pieplow has served as a member of the Milwaukee school board since 1902, having been reelected in 1913 and again in 1919. He served as president thereof for two successive terms—from 1917 until 1919—and he had previously been president of the board in 1908-9, being called to the office when but thirty-two years of age. He has made many valuable suggestions for the improvement of the condition of the schools and his labors have been a tangible asset in bringing the public school system of the city up to its present high standard. In May, 1920, and again in 1921, he was elected president of the Milwaukee library board of trustees and he has been a director of the South Division Civic Association. His interest centers wherever the welfare of the community is under consideration and no plan or project for public benefit seeks his aid in vain. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Layton Park English Lutheran church. His interest in music continues and he has served as the president of the Handel Choir, one of the representative musical organizations of the city, and is vice president of the A Capella Choir, a celebrated chorus organization of Milwaukee.

WILLIAM CHARLES McMAHON.

William Charles McMahon has since 1912 been prominently identified with industrial interests of Milwaukee as vice president of the Northwestern Malleable Iron Company. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of September, 1866, his parents being Robert and Ellen (Hurrell) McMahon, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Maine. Both are deceased. Robert McMahon conducted a foundry and machine shop in Pittsburgh throughout his active business career.

William C. McMahon obtained his education in the public and high schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks entered the employ of the Oliver Iron & Steel Company, in which connection he gained thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the business. He was eventually sent upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Oliver Iron & Steel Company, in the service of which he remained until 1900, when he went to Detroit as assistant manager of the Michigan Malleable Iron Company. In 1906 he removed to Racine, Wisconsin, where he acted as president of the Belle City Malleable Iron Company until 1912, when he came to Milwaukee and has here continued in the position of vice president of the Northwestern Malleable Iron Company. His excellent executive ability, his sound judgment and progressive spirit have been valuable elements in the successful control of this large industrial concern, for his long experience has given him intimate understanding of the business in principle and detail. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Anchor Company of Illinois, manufacturers of railroad specialties, and is a director in the Joliet Railway Supply Company of Chicago.

In 1894 Mr. McMahon was united in marriage to Miss Laura Howard of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his club connections, which include membership in the Milwaukee Club, the Fox Point Hunting Club, the Chicago Club, the Union League Club of Chicago, the Detroit Club of Detroit, Michigan, and the Sommerset Club of Racine, Wisconsin.

ARCHER GILLETT LANGLOIS.

Placing correct valuation upon life and its opportunities and early recognizing the eternal principle that industry wins, Archer Gillett Langlois has made steady advancement in his business career until he is now the second vice president and cashier of the Park Savings Bank of Milwaukee. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy. He was born on a farm, near Corliss, in Racine county, Wisconsin, July 20, 1878, and is a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Gillett) Langlois, the former a native of Guernsey, one of the group of Channel Islands and an English possession but inhabited by the French. The father came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Racine county, Wisconsin, taking up his abode on a farm which remained his place of residence until his death in the fall of 1898. For six years he had survived his wife, who was born in this state and who passed away in 1892.

Archer G. Langlois was reared on a farm, early taking part in the work of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In the winter months he attended the country schools of District No. 1 in Racine county until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he started out in the business world as a bank clerk in Racine. There he obtained valuable lessons and training in banking and his faithfulness and loyalty to the interests which he represented were indicated in the fact that he remained in the institution altogether for about twenty years. Laudable ambition and desire for success prompted him, however, to reach out along broadening lines and in 1915 he organized the Park Savings Bank, which was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. He sold the stock until it was all disposed of and on the 1st of December, 1915, he opened the bank for business, occupying the position of cashier and director. He has since guided the destiny of the institution to success and with the passing years the business has steadily and substantially grown. Since the bank was organized it has not lost a penny and under his direction the business has been established upon a sound basis. He has been exceedingly careful in his loans and investments and his conservative methods have brought to him the confidence and generous support of many patrons. Mr. Langlois had his best training and his credits through his connection with the Bradstreet Company as local representative, extending over a period of twelve years in Racine. This was an invaluable experience for him, enabling him to gain wide knowledge along lines that have been particularly helpful in the conduct of his present business. The new quarters which the bank is now occupying are the last word in bank equipment and convenience. Everything is thoroughly modern and up-to-date and the bank is one of the finest in the country in a city of this size, and in fact would be a credit to any city. It is supplied with burglar alarms, has large vaults with solid steel doors and every equipment to safeguard depositors and promote their convenience and comfort in transacting business. The present officers are: Jesse Cappon, president; Alexander Ritter, vice president; A. G. Langlois, second vice president and cashier; F. G. Exner, assistant cashier; and Elsie A. Riegger, chief clerk.

Mr. Langlois is married and has one child, Carol Elizabeth. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Masonic fraternity. He took a very active part in all war work, in the promotion of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and the Milwaukee County Relief Fund, also in the Salvation Army and Y. M. C. A. drives. He received a certificate of distinguished financial service, which was given to him at the end of his war work. Mr. Langlois is recognized as a splendid organizer. He does things quickly, yet back of this is a thorough understanding of what he is attempting, for he is continually thinking out along lines that have to do with his chosen business and thus he is equipped for any emergency when it arises. He has the happy faculty of winning friends easily and of retaining their high regard through his capability and trustworthiness. He is always willing to assist others by his advice and many there are who have benefited by his wisdom and judgment in commercial matters.

WALKER BUCKNER.

Walker Buckner was for many years one of the honored citizens of Wisconsin. Strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name, he left his impress in marked measure upon the history of the state and so lived his life that it reflected the utmost credit upon the history of a family whose ancestral record shows many distinguished names. For a long period he was Wisconsin representative at Milwaukee of the great New York Life Insurance Company and withal he was a courteous, cultured, Christian gentleman, who commanded and received the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

His birth occurred at North Middletown, Bourbon county, Kentucky, October 11, 1838, his parents being Samuel and Louisa M. (Dodge) Buckner. The ancestral line is traced back to an early period in the colonization of Virginia, and first mention of the family on the records of that state is of John Buckner of York county, who patented a thousand acres of land in Gloucester county in 1667. He was classed with those men who left their impress upon the colonial history of the Old Dominion by reason of their progressiveness and their high standards of honor. Not only did he develop his extensive and valuable landed estate but also engaged extensively and profitably in mercantile pursuits. One of his sons gained the rank of major in the colonial militia and took active part in the Indian warfare of that period. Another representative of the name served under the command of Washington in the Revolutionary war, and the family has given to America not only many soldiers and patriots but also distinguished statesmen, clergymen, lawyers and merchants. This number included General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, who served as governor of his state and was vice presidential candidate on the national gold democratic ticket with General John M. Palmer

of Illinois in 1896. The birth of Samuel Buckner, father of Walker Buckner, occurred in Caroline county, Virginia, November 18, 1801, and both he and his wife spent their last days in Independence, Jackson county, Missouri, where he departed this life in 1877, his wife surviving until December 25, 1880.

Their son, Walker Buckner, had the advantage of careful rearing amid the cultured and refined atmosphere of his parents' home, and throughout his entire career one was reminded of the old saying that "Blood will tell," for his record ever reflected credit and honor upon a distinguished family name. Because of the innate refinement of his nature, he avoided everything that was gross and common. While he held to high ideals he possessed, too, those practical qualities which make for success in business, and in 1866, at twenty-eight years, he entered the insurance field by becoming a local agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and for one or two fire insurance companies at Paris, Kentucky. Success attended his labors from the beginning and in 1869 he was appointed agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, with headquarters at Kansas City, a position which he most creditably filled for a period of ten years.

On the 1st of September, 1879, Mr. Buckner was made manager for Wisconsin of the New York Life Company and such was the ability which he displayed in that responsible position that his territory was broadened after a few years to include South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa. He remained as Wisconsin manager for the New York Life, with headquarters at Milwaukee, until the latter part of 1894, when failing health obliged him to retire and he was succeeded by his son Samuel O. He, in considerable measure, recovered his health, so that on the 1st of January, 1897, he was appointed general manager of one of the leading agencies of the New York Life Insurance Company at Chicago and continued thus to serve until he passed to the home beyond, at which time one of the newspapers of Chicago commenting upon his active and useful career said: "From a theoretical and practical standpoint Mr. Buckner had few equals and no superiors in the business of life insurance. The progressive record of his three sons, as well as of many successful agents of the New York Life who were instructed by him, amply testify to his marked ability as an educator of agents. Grown aweary of life's fitful battle, Walker Buckner lay down to rest at his home in Evanston, Illinois, on Monday, August 12, 1901, with his children by his bedside to minister lovingly to him in his last moments and make the transition from life to death as painless and peaceful as possible. Thus passed away one of nature's noblemen. A southern gentleman of the old school, Mr. Buckner was at all times the soul of politeness, and even during his last illness he displayed on more than one occasion that courteous trait of character that was inherent in him."

Mr. Buckner was married September 2, 1858, at Pleasant Hill, Cass county, Missouri, to Margaret Ann Tully, whose birth occurred March 18, 1837, her father being Dr. David O. Tully, an eminent physician and surgeon of Kentucky. Mrs. Buckner died July 12, 1885, her death being an irreparable loss to her family. Mr. and Mrs. Buckner had five children. The eldest, Katherine Louisa, was born December 16, 1860, and died in Biltmore, North Carolina, February 13, 1909, having gone there for the benefit of her health. Samuel Owen Buckner, the next of the family, is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Thomas Aylette Buckner, born in Bloomington, Illinois, January 18, 1865, was largely educated in an academy at Independence, Missouri, of which his uncle, William Aylette Buckner, was president. On the 7th of April, 1880, at the age of fifteen, he became office boy in Milwaukee for the New York Life Insurance Company and gradually won promotion until he became a solicitor for the company and later cashier in the company's office at Kansas City. Subsequently he was made a director there and on the 15th of February, 1892, was appointed general inspector of agencies. On the 12th of December, 1900, he was elected fourth vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company and on the 13th of May, 1903, was elected vice president, while since April 10, 1901, he has been a member of the board of trustees of this great corporation. He was married June 4, 1889, to Myrtie Lewis, and they make their home in New York and are the parents of two children, Thomas A., Jr., and Mary O. Tully Scott Buckner, the third son of Walker Buckner, was born December 2, 1866, and became one of the organizers of the junior department of the Milwaukee Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was serving as president at the time of his death, which occurred in St. Paul, Minnesota, September 22, 1886. Walker Buckner, Jr., the youngest of the five children of the family, was born in Independence, Missouri, March 16, 1871, was graduated from the public schools of Milwaukee at the age of fourteen and became identified with the New York Life Insurance Company, with which the family has been so closely associated for many years. When nineteen years of age he was given charge of the company's business in Minnesota and for four years made his headquarters at St. Paul. He was then transferred to St. Louis as inspector of agencies and in 1904 was sent to Paris, France, as superintendent of agencies, being placed in charge of the business of the New York Life in Europe. In 1911 he was made second vice president of the company and retained his residence in Paris from 1904 until after the outbreak of the World war, when he re-

turned to New York, where he is now living. While in Europe he reorganized the entire agency system of his company on that continent and made a record that won for him the highest praise of the officers of the corporation. He was married December 11, 1894, to Eva May Orton, of Milwaukee, daughter of John J. Orton, a prominent pioneer lawyer of this city, and four children were born to their marriage, Tully Orton, Walker Thornton, John Jay and Lewis Probasco. While in Paris Mr. and Mrs. Walker Buckner, Jr., were active members of the American church and, interested in art and music, their home was continually open to American students in Paris, it becoming their custom to entertain forty or fifty of these on Thanksgiving and Christmas. In January, 1913, Walker Buckner, Jr., received a telegram from the Italian minister of commerce and agriculture saying that the Order of Commander of the Crown of Italy was conferred upon him by the king of that country and this information was confirmed by the following letter received on the 25th of the same month. "I take pleasure in announcing to you that His Majesty, the King, deigning to adhere to the wish expressed by me, has appointed your good self, of his own free will, Commander of the Crown of Italy. I reserve to myself the forwarding to you of the relative Diploma after your good self will have returned the enclosed blank with the required data filled in, and in the meantime I am pleased to transmit to you the insignia of the Honorary distinction conferred upon you." The insignia referred to in this letter is a beautiful enamel and gold maltese cross, about two inches in diameter. This order carries with it the privilege of wearing a small rosette in the button-hole bearing the Italian colors, red and white. The honor conferred upon Mr. Buckner by the king was a matter of great surprise to him and was an evidence of the satisfaction and appreciation of the Italian government of the negotiations which he had conducted in 1912 on behalf of the New York Life Insurance Company, which resulted in the business of that company in Italy being transferred to the Italian government.

The foregoing account of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Walker Buckner indicates how splendidly their records have upheld an honored family name. The sons, entering upon the line of business to which the father gave his attention and benefiting by the thorough instruction and guidance of the father, have risen to great heights in insurance circles, being now prominently associated as officials and executives with one of the oldest and strongest of the insurance companies in the entire country. When the father passed on Darwin P. Kingsley, who was then third vice president of the New York Life and who later became president, said, "In the president's absence, I announce, with profound sorrow, the loss of a venerable and honored member of our Nylic household. Few men, directly or indirectly, ever had or ever can have so great an influence on the destinies of the New York Life. For more than twenty years and for all the period of the company's great activity in the middle west, Mr. Walker Buckner was a leading figure and a faithful servant. His influence on the growth of the company is not measured by his individual service as general agent and manager. He has three sons in the service of the company—all successful men and all holding important positions. Mr. Buckner was a man of keen intelligence, refined tastes, unquestioned integrity and unswerving loyalty. He was one of the Old Guard. His example will remain as an inspiration and an object lesson to all our organization."

In his political views Mr. Buckner was always a democrat and one who closely studied the vital problems and issues of the country, never lightly regarding the duties of citizenship but at all times fully meeting his obligations in relation to the public welfare. He was a Knight Templar Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Christian church. He found his greatest happiness at his own fireside, and his joy in ministering to the members of his own household. He was kindly and generous to others as well and was continually extending a helping hand where aid was needed. Of him it might well be said,

"His life was gentle. And the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"

He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and an example which should serve as an inspiration to all who knew him, while to the world he left a splendid legacy in his sons who have carried on his work, adding new luster to an untarnished family name.

SAMUEL OWEN BUCKNER.

Samuel Owen Buckner, of Milwaukee, inspector of agencies for the New York Life Insurance Company, was born in Wellington, Lafayette county, Missouri, April 30, 1862, the second in order of birth in the family of Walker and Margaret Ann (Tully) Buckner, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work, in which connection the ancestral record is also given. Samuel O. Buckner was a youth of eighteen when his parents removed from Missouri to Milwaukee. In the meantime he had acquired

SAMUEL O. BUCKNER

his education in private schools of the former state and when his textbooks were put aside he entered upon active association with the insurance business by serving as office boy in his father's establishment. With the thoroughness and earnestness that has always characterized his career he gained knowledge of the business and was entrusted with duties of increasing importance as the years passed on, so that in April, 1886, when his brother, Thomas A., became a solicitor for the company, Samuel O. Buckner succeeded him in a clerical position in the father's office. Each year chronicled increasing ability on his part and in 1894 he succeeded his father in charge of the Wisconsin business of the New York Life and now has supervision over the interests of this corporation in a district extending from Lake Michigan into the far Canadian northwest. For more than a third of a century he has been continuously associated with this corporation and not only has charge of the Wisconsin branch of the business but also supervises the work done in the general offices of the company in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota; in Grand Forks, North Dakota, and in Winnipeg, Canada. He is a man of splendid executive power and large administrative qualities. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business from its minor details to the great principles upon which the organization has been built. His management of the interests entrusted to him has constituted a valuable contribution to the success of the company, which indeed owes much of its growth to the labors of the various representatives of the Buckner family.

It was on the 21st of November, 1894, that Samuel Owen Buckner was united in marriage to Miss Zaidee Eddy Withington, whose birth occurred in Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 1, 1876, her parents being James and Kate (Eddy) Withington. Her father, who was born in Muscatine, Iowa, in 1854, engaged in the wholesale lumber business at Big Rapids, Michigan, to the time of his death, which occurred in 1887, and for a considerable period he also had important lumber interests in St. Louis, Missouri. His wife, whom he wedded in 1874, was born and reared in St. Louis, being a daughter of Joseph Eddy, for many years a prominent wholesale merchant there. Mrs. Buckner largely spent her girlhood days in Washington, D. C., where she was a pupil in a private boarding school and for two years after completing her education she resided in Chicago and then accompanied her mother to Milwaukee, since which time she has been a resident of this city, long occupying a prominent position in social circles here. Mr. and Mrs. Buckner have become parents of a daughter, Margaret Tully, who was graduated from the Milwaukee-Downer College in 1914.

Mr. Buckner and his wife are members of the Plymouth Congregational church, in which he is serving as a trustee. He belongs to the Town and City Clubs, and Fox Point Country Club, and his interest in furthering Milwaukee's material development is shown in his connection with the Association of Commerce. His further interest in the moral progress of the city is manifest in his identification with the Young Men's Christian Association and in fact he gives his aid and support to every good work done in the name of charity or religion. Moreover, he has added much to higher ideals in the city through his efforts as member and president of the Milwaukee Art Institute. There is perhaps no man who has contributed so largely to the upbuilding of this organization as Mr. Buckner, who was called to the presidency in February, 1911, just a year after the society was formed. Under his guidance the membership of the society has increased manifold and he has put forth most effective and earnest labor in furthering the high ideals of the Milwaukee Art Institute, which now claims a membership of one thousand and which is fast developing an institute that rivals many of the art centers of the larger cities. On September 23, 1919, Mr. Buckner presented to the permanent collection of the institute twenty-five of the choicest paintings taken from his private collection, including works by artists from the Spanish, French, Dutch and American schools. He had previously presented five paintings to the permanent collection, making a total of thirty which are designated as The Samuel O. Buckner Collection. Mr. Buckner is a trustee of the Layton Art Gallery and the Layton School of Art. He is likewise a lover of literature and has produced several little poetic gems which show his ability in this direction as well as his optimistic philosophy of life. A number of his verses were used in different drives during the World war and while space prevents an extended use of these the historian may be permitted to quote a little poem which indicates most clearly a guiding motive of his entire career.

DO IT RIGHT.

"If you have a thing to do—
Do it Right;
Stick at it till you're through—
Do it Right;
Give good and honest work,
It pays to never shirk—
Do it Right.

Whether working fast or slow—
Do it Right;
Don't do things just for show—
Do them Right;
If things go wrong don't cry,
Just all the harder try—
Do it Right.

If wealth you would acquire—
Do it Right;
If to fame you would aspire—
Do it Right;
Shun ill-gotten gain,
Strive for an honored name—
Do it Right."

CHARLES CURTIS JACOBUS.

Charles Curtis Jacobus, a building contractor of Milwaukee, specializing in concrete work and also identified with banking and building and loan interests, was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, on the 19th of December, 1864, and is a son of Elias and Virginia (Reynolds) Jacobus. Some years prior to this date the parents had established their home in Oregon, Wisconsin, settling about ten miles south of Madison, where the father was engaged in the contracting business. At the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, joining the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities and during his absence at the front Mrs. Jacobus returned to the old home at Bloomfield, New Jersey, where the birth of their son Charles occurred. When the war was over and the country no longer needed the services of Elias Jacobus he returned with his family to his home in Oregon, Wisconsin, so that the youthful days of Charles C. Jacobus were there passed. He attended the graded and high schools of Oregon until he had completed the course by graduation and in 1890 he left that village, becoming a resident of Wauwatosa, a suburb of Milwaukee. Association with his father awakened his interest in the contracting business and the assistance which he rendered his father brought him considerable practical knowledge of the work. It was natural therefore that he should turn to this line in choosing a life vocation and throughout most of his business career he has been a contractor, specializing in concrete work and erecting some of the largest manufacturing plants of Milwaukee. Thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business he has so directed his efforts that his labors have been a source of the city's development and improvement as well as a source of individual success. Aside from his activity as a contractor he is well known in financial and business circles as a director of the First National Bank of Wauwatosa and also of the Wauwatosa Building & Loan Association.

In 1890 Mr. Jacobus was united in marriage to Miss Adelia Viola Minahan of Chilton, Wisconsin, who passed away in the year 1916 leaving two sons: Garrett, who is the president of the Wauwatosa Fuel & Supply Company; and Delwin, who is now pursuing his education in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

In his political views Mr. Jacobus has always been a republican and a stalwart partisan, taking an active interest in the councils of the party and doing not a little to shape its course locally. In 1902 he was elected to the county board of supervisors and has since served continuously in that position, with the exception of a two-year period, his various reelections indicating how ably and faithfully he has discharged the duties of the office. In 1911, when the state aid highway law was enacted, Mr. Jacobus was chosen chairman of the county road and bridge committee of Milwaukee county and has also served in that position to the present time. This committee was instrumental in building the famous system of concrete highways, covering two hundred miles in Milwaukee county and as a result of the splendid work done in this connection the United States office of public roads cited Milwaukee county as the foremost example of a community that built a high class highway system out of the proceeds of its taxes without incurring indebtedness. No county in the United States has better public roads than Milwaukee county and experts from all parts of the country visit the district to study the county methods of handling highway problems.

While important business and official duties have made heavy demands upon the time and energy of Mr. Jacobus, he has yet found opportunity for enjoyment along various lines and is keenly appreciative of the social amenities of life. In this phase of his character is found the root of his various lodge and club connections. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Pythias, to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Germania Lodge and the Milwaukee Athletic

CHARLES C. JACOBUS

Club. His fellow members of these orders entertain for him the highest regard, while the general public accords to him that measure of high respect which is always indicative of sterling worth and capability on the part of the individual.

J. H. FIEBING.

J. H. Fiebing, engaged in chemical manufacturing in Milwaukee, has developed expert skill in this connection and his thoroughness, determination and enterprise have constituted the basic principles upon which he has built his success. Born in this city on the 15th of July, 1865, he is a son of Otto and Bella (Dyckhoff) Fiebing, both of whom were natives of Germany and are deceased. The father arrived in Milwaukee in the year 1848. He was a notary public and for many years filled the office of justice of the peace, rendering fair and impartial decisions which were the means of continuing him in this position of public honor and trust.

J. H. Fiebing at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools of Milwaukee and afterward went abroad, becoming a university student in Germany, where he remained from 1881 until 1887. Thus, liberal training well qualified him for the practical and responsible duties of life. He was graduated from the chemical department of the technical university at Hanover, Germany, and when he had thus finished his studies he returned to his native city. Here he entered the employ of Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, with whom he remained for ten years in the chemical department, and in 1897 he established the present plant of the Fiebing Chemical Company, now located at No. 238 Reed street. Here he has since conducted business as a chemical manufacturer and his patronage has steadily increased until his business is one of the important enterprises of the kind in the city.

In 1887 Mr. Fiebing was united in marriage to Miss Marie Thiele, a daughter of August Thiele of Hanover, Germany, and they are now the parents of four children: Bella, who is the wife of A. F. Meyer of Milwaukee; Gertrude, the wife of Dr. Arthur Knauf of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Otto, who is manager of the Northern Woodenware Company at Crandon, Wisconsin; and Anita, who resides with her parents. Otto was a soldier of the World war, serving in the base hospital and at the officers training camp, whereby he won the rank of second lieutenant.

Mr. Fiebing is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is widely known in this city, where practically his entire life has been passed, save for the period which he spent in study in Germany. He has labored diligently and persistently and has made each day to mark off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. Thus he has steadily advanced in business and as a chemical manufacturer is today widely and prominently known.

EDWIN A. REDDEMAN.

Active in solving the problems of finance necessary in the successful conduct of a banking institution at the present day, Edwin A. Reddeman is cashier of the National Bank of Commerce of Milwaukee. To this position he has worked his way steadily upward, winning promotion as the result of the development of his powers and his loyalty to the interests which he has represented. Milwaukee is his native city and his natal day was the 9th of December, 1875, his parents being Liebrecht T. and Sophia (Albrecht) Reddeman, both of whom were natives of Germany. They became residents of Milwaukee, however, about 1860 and the father engaged in business as a building contractor, specializing in interior woodwork. Later he turned his attention to farming and concentrated his time and effort upon agricultural pursuits in his later years, his death occurring in 1918, when he was seventy-eight years of age.

Edwin A. Reddeman was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and after leaving high school secured a position as messenger in the West Side Bank of Milwaukee, working without pay for a month and a half. His employers, however, were convinced of his capability, faithfulness and willingness to work and he was then placed on the pay roll, while from time to time he won promotion, becoming paying teller and afterward receiving teller of that bank. On the organization of the National Bank of Commerce in 1893 he was appointed paying teller and afterward was made assistant cashier, while in 1910 he was advanced to the position of cashier and has continued to serve in this capacity. He has spent his business life in connection with banking and step by step has advanced from messenger boy until now, after twenty-two years of service, he is occupying a position of large responsibility as cashier of one of the strong financial institutions of his native city.

On the 12th of June, 1902, Mr. Reddeman was married to Miss Lillian I. McLean of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children, Elizabeth and Marion.

Mr. Reddeman took a helpful part in all war activities and was a member of the bankers committee. He is prominently known in the Knights of Pythias, being chancellor commander of Garfield Lodge, No. 83, K. P., which is the largest lodge of this organization in the state. He is also connected with the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan and in club circles is widely known, being a member of the Milwaukee Athletic, Wisconsin, City and Optimists Clubs, all of which claim him as one of their popular representatives.

EMERY L. WALKER.

Emery L. Walker has since 1917 filled the vice presidency of the Kieckhefer Container Company of Milwaukee, with which he has been identified for the past six years. His birth occurred in Weston, Oregon, on the 12th of November, 1878, his parents being Jesse and Ella (Mays) Walker, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Oregon. By occupation the father was a farmer.

Emery L. Walker began his education in the public schools of Tacoma, Washington, and subsequently pursued a course in mechanical engineering at Cornell University, from which he received the degree of M. E. upon his graduation with the class of 1902. He then became an apprentice with the Baldwin Locomotive Works and had gradually advanced to the position of engineer of the plant when he severed his connection with the concern in 1910. In that year he became eastern manager of the Carnation Products Company, with headquarters in Berlin, Wisconsin, thus continuing until 1913, while during the two succeeding years he acted as production manager of the firm of Hale & Kilborn of Philadelphia, manufacturing car seats, automobile bodies, etc. In 1915 he came to Milwaukee as general superintendent of the Kieckhefer Box Company and two years later was chosen vice president of the Kieckhefer Container Company.

On the 28th of December, 1899, Mr. Walker married Miss Mabelle C. Scott of Bareilly, India, and they have three children: Elizabeth Mays, Katharine Alice and Virginia Louise. The family residence is at No. 62 Center street in Wauwatosa. Mr. Walker is a Mason, being a member of Wauwatosa Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Kappa Sigma and Sigma Xi, two Greek letter fraternities. He is likewise a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the New York Railroad Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He enjoys an enviable position in both business and social circles of his adopted city, the number of his friends having constantly grown as the circle of his acquaintance has broadened.

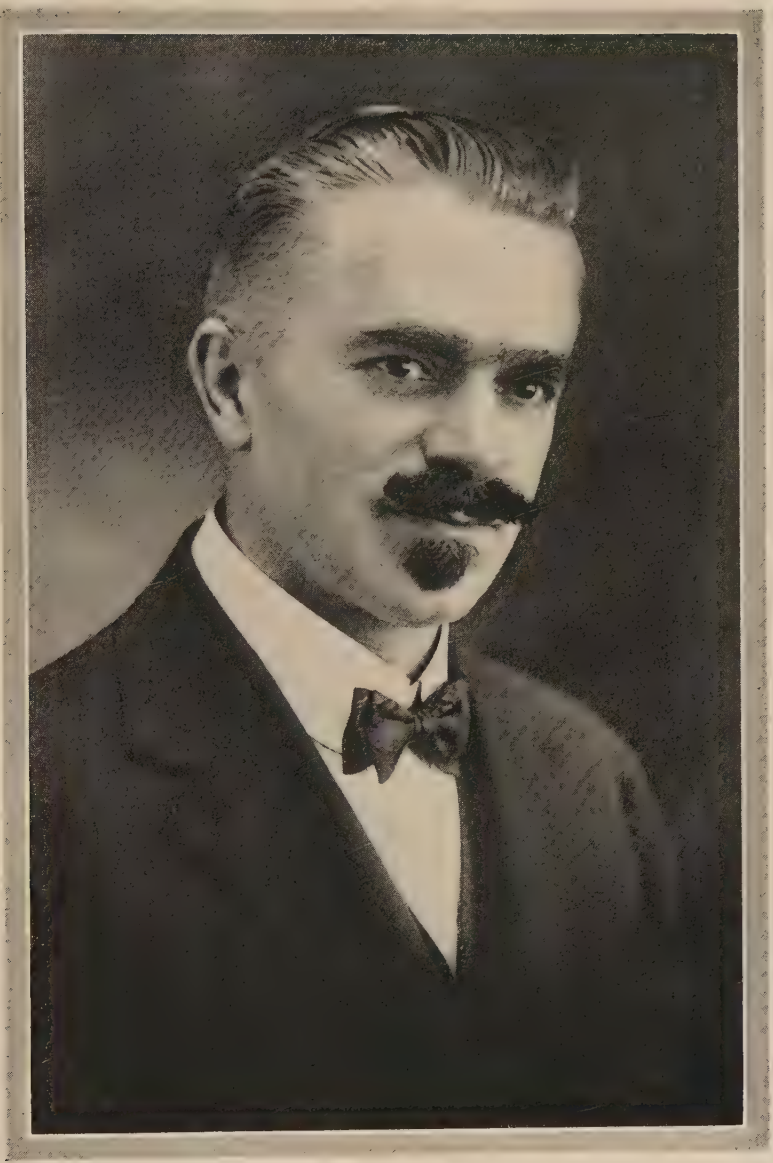
FREDERICK A. KRAFT, M. D.

Dr. Frederick A. Kraft, physician and surgeon, specializing on nervous and mental diseases, was born in Austria, January 20, 1871, and remained a resident of that country to the age of sixteen years, spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kraft. The mother died when he was a lad of but nine years and the father, who was an accountant, came to the new world about 1887, settling in Milwaukee, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1920. In the family were two sons and a daughter, namely: Frederick A., of this review; Eugene, a lithographer; and Victoria, a governess.

Dr. Frederick A. Kraft attended school in Vienna ere accompanying his father to the new world and he completed his academic education in Boston and in Springfield, Masachusetts. He afterward became a medical student in the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, and was there graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1894. For a year he was an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and gained thereby the broad, varied and valuable experience which hospital practice brings.

In 1895 Dr. Kraft came to Milwaukee, where he has since made his home and has throughout the intervening period continued in the active practice of medicine save for two trips which he made to remote parts of the globe, going to Alaska in 1900 and to Berlin in 1914. He was in the German capital when the World war broke out and immediately returned to this country. He had served as health commissioner of Milwaukee from 1910 until 1914 but for the past fifteen years has largely confined his private practice to mental and nervous diseases. He has developed his power along these lines to a high degree of efficiency and he is the possessor of a fine private library containing over two thousand volumes, including many which cover the range of science and of general literature outside the path of his profession.

Dr. Kraft has been married twice. His first wife died in 1909, leaving two children, Janet and Louis, the former now married. In 1913 Dr. Kraft wedded Elizabeth



DR. FREDERICK A. KRAFT

Tegge of Milwaukee and in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position. Dr. Kraft is a Royal Arch and Council Mason and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is fond of taking long motor trips and is a devotee of the highest forms of the dramatic art, greatly enjoying the performances of the legitimate stage. One of his interests is in the collection of postage stamps and he has one of the best collections to be found in this country, consisting of over thirty thousand stamps, which represent the work of twenty-two years. He is now president of the Milwaukee Philatelic Society. His interests are broad and varied and his extensive library indicates how closely he is in touch with the world's history along the lines of scientific and literary development.

JOHN M. NIVEN.

John M. Niven, first assistant city attorney of Milwaukee, was born in New London, this state, November 14, 1879, a son of Dr. James K. and Laura (Jeffers) Niven. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, while the mother's birth occurred in the state of New York. The former came to Wisconsin in 1871, settling in Waupaca county, where he was married. He was a physician and for many years practiced in Ironwood, Michigan. In early life he had taken up the profession of teaching but desired to broaden the scope of his labors by engaging in medical practice and to this end attended the Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which in due course of time he was graduated, thus initiating a successful professional career. He died in 1902.

John M. Niven obtained a country school education in Waupaca county and continued his studies in the high school at Ironwood, Michigan, and later became a student in the University of Wisconsin and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. He pursued his law course in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and won his LL. B. degree in 1903, after which he was admitted to the Michigan bar and in the same year to the Wisconsin bar. He then located for practice in Milwaukee and for one year was in the office of Edwin S. Mack. He was afterward alone in his professional work until 1907 when he formed a partnership with Charles L. Aarons, under the firm style of Aarons & Niven, this association being maintained until September, 1919, when Mr. Niven was appointed first assistant city attorney of Milwaukee and withdrew from the partnership. He belongs to the Milwaukee, the Wisconsin and the American Bar Associations.

Mr. Niven has been married twice. In 1904 he wedded Ethel Evans, who passed away in 1910, leaving a son, James K. In 1917 he married again, his second union being with Eunice Detienne of Milwaukee.

During the World war Mr. Niven was very busy through Masonic activities among the service men and he assisted in organizing the sixteenth ward council of defense, of which he was the first president.

Mr. Niven belongs to Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary college fraternity, also to the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Old Settlers' Club and the Kiwanis Club, of which he is the president. In Masonry he has attained high rank as a member of Wisconsin Consistory and of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while of Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., he is a past master. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a life member of the St. Andrew's Society. In all these associations are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and the principles which have guided him in every relation of life. His career is as an open book which all may read. The record is one which will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny and Mr. Niven has made for himself a creditable name and place in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and capability.

RAE F. BELL.

Rae F. Bell, an enterprising and representative young business man of Milwaukee, has been officially connected with the Kieckhefer Container Company for the past two years in the dual capacity of secretary and treasurer. He was born at Bonus, Illinois, on the 19th of April, 1887, a son of Raleigh M. and Julia Ann (Winkler) Bell, who are natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. They are now residents of Madison, Wisconsin, where the father is identified with manufacturing interests.

Rae F. Bell obtained his early education in the public schools of Madison, this state, and subsequently entered the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon his graduation in 1912. After leaving college he spent one year as traveling auditor for the International Harvester Company and in 1913 came to Milwaukee, here entering the service of the Kieckhefer Box

Company as a salesman, thus representing the concern for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Kaukauna, Wisconsin, as secretary and manager of the Kaukauna Pulp Company and two years later formed a company for the manufacture of wooden boxes at Waukesha, known as the Bell-Kieckhefer Company, of which he acted as president. It was in 1919 that he entered upon his present duties as secretary of the Kieckhefer Container Company, to the steady and substantial growth of which he has contributed in no inconsiderable degree, while in the conduct of several other companies in which he is interested his cooperation and sound judgment are also regarded as valuable assets. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to the business and his excellent management have brought to him the success which he now enjoys.

On the 7th of January, 1915, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Rose Boyd Crelly of Adrian, Michigan. They have become parents of two sons, Robert Rae and John Stanley. Mr. Bell belongs to the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and two Greek letter fraternities—the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Beta Kappa. He holds friendship inviolable and as true worth may always win his regard he has a very extensive circle of friends and his life demonstrates the truth of Ralph Waldo Emerson's statement that "The way to win a friend is to be one." No plan or movement for the benefit of the city along lines of progress and improvement seeks his aid in vain.

EDMOND A. BOUER.

Edmond A. Bouer, prominent in business and social circles of Milwaukee for many years and numbered among the valued residents of the city to the time of his demise, was born October 25, 1855, in Detroit, Michigan, and was a son of Auguste and Margaret Bouer, who came to Milwaukee in the early '80s from Alsace Lorraine, France, in which country Auguste Bouer was born. The son obtained his education in the schools of Detroit and was a youth in his teens at the time of the removal of the family to this city. On reaching Milwaukee he started out in the business world as a salesman with the Standard Paper Company, with which he remained for a few years. He was always identified with that line of business and his early experience brought to him a knowledge that well qualified him for the conduct of a similar enterprise on his own account. In 1893 he opened a wholesale paper house, which he conducted under the name of the E. A. Bouer Company to the time of his demise. His business was carefully systematized, his interests wisely directed and his diligence, industry and sagacity were the crowning features in the attainment of the substantial success which rewarded his labors.

In 1883 Mr. Bouer was united in marriage to Miss Adela J. Booth, a daughter of Cyrus D. and Sarah M. (Bacon) Booth, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. They came to Milwaukee about the year 1850 and the father was engaged for many years in the wholesale hat and cap business, developing one of the large mercantile enterprises of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Bouer became the parents of a daughter, Margaret, who is now the wife of Herbert P. Brumder, and they, too, are residents of Milwaukee.

Mr. Bouer was a Mason of high rank. He belonged to Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., also to the Wisconsin Commandery, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree, and the Wisconsin Consistory, in which he became a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the Milwaukee Club, the City Club, the Chicago Athletic Club and the Town Club. In politics he was a republican, always loyal to the principles of the party. He was a member of the Immanuel Presbyterian church and died in that faith March 13, 1915. A self-made man, he had built up a substantial business without outside assistance and had one of the largest paper houses in the city. He occupied a most enviable position in both commercial and social circles and he ever found time to cooperate in those interests and measures which had to do with the intellectual and moral upbuilding of the community and the advancement of its civic standards.

ALFRED NICHOLAS EDWARD MERTEN, M. D.

Among the younger physicians of Milwaukee who have attained creditable position in professional ranks, having already reached a place that many an older representative of the profession might well envy, is Dr. Alfred Nicholas Edward Merten, who has his offices at No. 211 Grand avenue and who is practicing successfully as a physician and surgeon. He was born in West Bend, Wisconsin, July 16, 1895, and is a son of

EDMOND A. BOUER

Jacob and Minnie (Grau) Merten, the former a traveling salesman who resides in Milwaukee. In their family were four sons. In the year 1906 the father removed with his family to Milwaukee, leaving West Bend, so that Dr. Merten continued his education in the public schools of this city, being graduated from the North Division high school with the class of 1913. A review of the broad field of business led him to the conclusion that he wished to make the practice of medicine and surgery his life work. Accordingly he spent five years as a student in the Marquette University and the last four years of that period were devoted to the study of medicine, bringing him to his graduation on the 10th of June, 1918, at which time the professional degree was conferred upon him. He afterward spent a year as interne in the Milwaukee Hospital, gaining broad and valuable experience which can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He was subsequently in charge of the laboratory of the hospital for about a year. During the World war he was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, subject to call at any time, but was not asked to give his services to the country in that critical period. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he keeps in close touch with what is being done by the most advanced members of the profession through his connection with these different bodies, whose various reports and publications are enlightening to all physicians and surgeons.

On the 2d of January, 1922, Dr. Merten was married to Miss Marie Ziarkowski of Milwaukee. They belong to the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Merten is identified with the Knights of Columbus. A resident of Milwaukee since a lad in his teens, he is today well known here and has an extensive circle of friends, while the number of his patients is growing year by year, showing that his powers are continually developing in the field of his chosen life work.

WALTER A. JOHN.

Walter A. John, attorney at law, who has engaged in practice in Milwaukee since 1916, was born in this city August 24, 1892, his parents being Ernest and Catharine (Kalb) John, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Milwaukee. The father was a merchant for a number of years, actively identified with the business interests of this city but is now living retired. His wife's people were very early settlers of Milwaukee.

At the usual age Walter A. John entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and following the completion of his course there he entered the University of Wisconsin for the study of law and was graduated from the law department in the class of 1916. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar and immediately opened a law office in Milwaukee, located in the Railway Exchange building during the first two and a half years. He then removed to the First Wisconsin National Bank building, where he still maintains his offices. He follows a conservative method but is building up a substantial practice and has won for himself a most creditable position at the Milwaukee bar. He belongs to the Milwaukee Bar Association and also to the American Bar Association.

Socially Mr. John is connected with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and he belongs to the Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity, and the Sigma Phi Epsilon. Politically he maintains an independent course, nor has he sought office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the upbuilding of his professional interests.

DANIEL T. LEISK.

Daniel T. Leisk, cashier of the Union Bank of Milwaukee, is a man who in the pursuit of a persistent purpose has gained a most satisfactory reward. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon banking since making his initial step in the business world and thus gradually he has advanced to the important position which he now fills, and his labors have been a contributing factor to the growing success of the Union Bank since he became its cashier.

Mr. Leisk was born in this city September 6, 1879, a son of James and Martha (Tainsh) Leisk, the former a native of the Shetland Islands, while the mother was born in Milwaukee. They were married in this city, the father having come to the new world in 1871, at which time he took up his abode in Milwaukee, where seven years later he wedded Miss Martha Tainsh. He was for some years a captain on the Great Lakes, commanding the largest vessels that sailed the inland sea, and made a notable record in handling cargoes. His death occurred in 1909 and his widow is still living.

Daniel T. Leisk obtained his education in the public schools and when his textbooks were put aside he took up office work, in which he engaged for a time but in 1899 entered the Milwaukee National Bank as an employe, remaining with that institution for twelve years, during which period he worked his way upward through various promotions. He was later cashier of the Red Granite State Bank of Red Granite, Wisconsin, for a period of three years and in 1915 he became connected with the Union Bank of Milwaukee as assistant cashier and in 1916 was promoted to his present position as cashier. During the period of his incumbency in the office the deposits of the bank have tripled in amount and the business of the institution has steadily grown in every department. Mr. Leisk has been a most ardent and earnest worker for the success of the bank and has made the institution a strong place for deposits. He was one of the first graduates of the American Institute of Banking, an educational branch of the American Bankers Association.

On the 24th of February, 1904, Mr. Leisk was married to Miss May B. Oliver of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and they have one son, James Henry, who was born November 10, 1906. During the World war Mr. Leisk was connected with the Company L Booster Club of the Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry and was instrumental in securing and raising money to pay the expenses of the regiment on its visit to Milwaukee on the 30th of May, 1918. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Elks, the Eagles and the Knights of Pythias, and he is also a member of the City Club. With the exception of the brief period of three years he has always resided in Milwaukee and there has come to him definite recognition of his worth as a man and as a citizen. Capability has advanced him to his present position in banking circles and his sterling worth has been attested by all with whom he has been brought into contact.

WILLIAM R. CALLAHAN.

William R. Callahan, who occupies the position of purchasing agent of the city of Milwaukee, in which connection he is making a most creditable and commendable record, was born in Neenah, Wisconsin, on the 31st of August, 1885. His parents were John M. and Margaret (McCraley) Callahan, the former a native of Menasha, Wisconsin, while the mother's birth occurred in the state of New York. The grandparents had emigrated to this country from Ireland.

William R. Callahan attended the parochial schools in the acquirement of an education and when he put aside his textbooks entered the office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway as an accountant, continuing in that capacity for a period of twelve years. In 1912 he was appointed chief clerk of the purchasing department in Milwaukee, which was then under the board of public works. Five years later the office of purchasing department was created and Mr. Callahan was appointed to the position of purchasing agent, which he has since filled in a most acceptable and satisfactory manner.

On the 14th of June, 1911, Mr. Callahan was united in marriage to Miss Grace Dorr of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children, John Anthony and Margaret Sarah. The family residence is at No. 718 Maryland avenue. Politically Mr. Callahan is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He finds comparatively little leisure for social activity, his time being largely demanded by his official duties, the faithful discharge of which have won him the approval of all concerned.

WALTER HUBERT KEENAN.

Walter Hubert Keenan, the progressive and enterprising manager of the Plankinton Hotel, one of the most up-to-date and popular hostelries of Milwaukee, was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of May, 1893, a son of Hugh J. and Mary E. (Moffat) Keenan, both natives of the Keystone state. The father was born in Scranton and in early life entered the hotel business, becoming a prominent and well known hotel operator, owning a chain of hotels in Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa. His death occurred in 1918 after a long and useful life. The Keenan family is of Irish descent, the grandfather of our subject, John Keenan, having been born in that country. Mrs. Mary E. Keenan was likewise a native of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Anthony Moffat, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States at an early day. Mrs. Keenan survives her husband and makes her home in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

In the acquirement of an education Walter Hubert Keenan attended the public and parochial schools of Scranton and at the age of seventeen entered the Bethlehem Preparatory School. After putting his textbooks aside he commenced to work for his

WALTER H. KEENAN

father in a hotel at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He desired to learn the business from the ground up and as a result started in as bell boy, in which capacity he remained for some time and then, constantly winning promotion as a result of his ability, he was in 1915 made manager of the Julian Hotel at Dubuque, Iowa, in the conduct of which hostelry he was successfully engaged until February 1, 1920. He then came to Milwaukee as manager of the Plankinton Hotel and under his able management the business has assumed extensive proportions. His father purchased the stock of the Plankinton Hotel Company in January, 1917, taking over the business in April of that year. The hotel is one of the most modern and up-to-date hostelries in Milwaukee, contains three hundred well appointed rooms of various prices and has excellent sample rooms. The personality of Mr. Keenan is such as to win for him many friends, and the guests at his hotel find him a genial host.

During the World war Mr. Keenan did everything in his power to assist the government in its immense undertaking. He took an active part in the various drives and was food administrator of Dubuque. Mr. Keenan is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is not active in politics and his endorsement is not given to any particular party, for he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He has always been actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted the development of his innate powers and talents, and the utilization of every opportunity that has come to him has brought him into the front ranks of hotel men in Milwaukee and vicinity.

JOSEPH ROMBERGER.

Industrial activity in Milwaukee finds a prominent representative in Joseph Romberger, whose sheet metal works are one of the important productive industries of the city. Mr. Romberger still remains an active factor in the world's work notwithstanding the fact that he has reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Germany, April 26, 1847, and was brought to Milwaukee by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Romberger, in 1851, when a little lad of but four years. His father and mother spent their remaining days in this city and here Joseph Romberger was reared and educated, pursuing his studies in St. Mary's school. When quite young, however, he started out to provide for his own support and was employed in various ways, working at anything that would yield him an honest living and enable him to advance toward the goal of success.

In 1871 Mr. Romberger was united in marriage to Miss Bridget Smith, a daughter of James Smith, a native of Ireland. It was after his marriage that he learned the trade of cornice making and this led eventually to the establishment of the Romberger Sheet Metal Works about the year 1892. Through the intervening period of thirty years he has continued in this business and his patronage has steadily grown and developed by reason of the excellence of his work. During his long years of connection with Milwaukee he has worked on some of the highest steeples and buildings of the city and he has had many big contracts in the way of sheet metal work throughout the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Romberger have been born seven children: Louis, Frank and George, who are now active in the conduct of the business; Katherine, who is the wife of Joseph Loomer of Milwaukee; Daisy; Johanna; and Ellen, the wife of G. J. Henry of Wilmette, Illinois. Mr. Romberger and his family are well known in Milwaukee and he has long occupied an enviable position in the public regard owing to what he has accomplished in business and the straightforward methods which he has ever followed in all of his business dealings.

FRANK J. BOEHM.

Frank J. Boehm, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, is a native of the city in which he resides, his birth having here occurred August 11, 1866. His parents, Frank and Katharine (Beringer) Boehm, were natives of Germany and the latter came with her parents to the United States from Luxemburg in 1856, the family home being established on a farm in Washington county, Wisconsin, where they resided for a number of years. Frank Boehm crossed the Atlantic when a youth of eighteen years, his parents coming to the United States about 1860. The son, however, was obliged to remain in his native land to serve out an apprenticeship as a weaver and when this was completed he followed his father and mother to the new world, joining them in Milwaukee. Here he found it impossible to obtain employment as a weaver and chose for another

calling the cigar trade, working for Nic Simon in the old St. Charles Hotel. He remained with Mr. Simon for eighteen years and on the expiration of that period engaged in business on his own account as a cigar manufacturer, continuing active in that field until his death, which occurred in 1906.

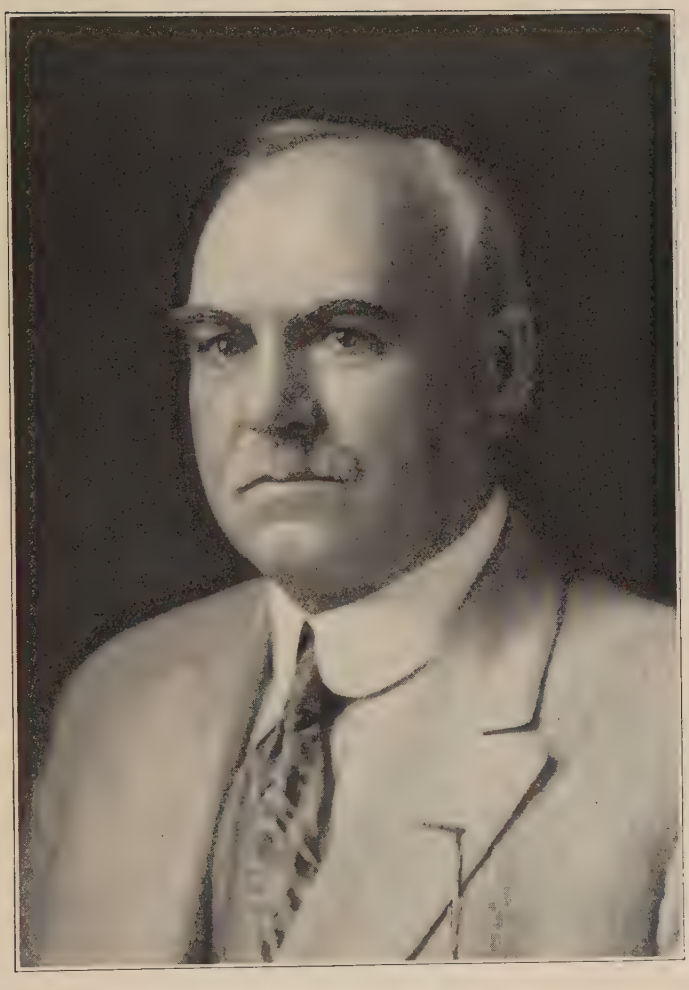
Frank J. Boehm was educated in St. Anthony's School, from which he graduated with the class of 1879. He then entered upon and concluded an apprenticeship in his father's shop in order to learn the cigar business. On the 6th of February, 1882, he secured a position with the Milwaukee City Railway Company as office boy and has been in the service of the corporation ever since, or for a period of forty consecutive years, there being no break in his service in all this time. He is one of the oldest active employes of the corporation today and has always been in the accounting and financial department, having served as clerk, bookkeeper, and in other capacities. In 1906 he was appointed assistant secretary and assistant treasurer, which position he has since filled with entire satisfaction to the company. There have been various changes in the name of the company since Mr. Boehm entered upon his initial connection with the enterprise, but through all the changes in name and ownership he has remained, contributing of his time, service and ability to the upbuilding of the company, and his faithfulness and his integrity, as well as his capability, have ever stood as unquestioned facts in his career. He became the first president of the Veterans Association of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and Associated Companies. Members of this organization must have had at least twenty years of service to become identified therewith. Mr. Boehm is also the secretary and treasurer of the Wisconsin Gas & Electric Company, an associated company of The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, which owns the gas works in Racine and Watertown and does an electric lighting business in the city of Kenosha and in the rural districts of Racine and Kenosha, and various other municipalities in the State of Wisconsin. He is today one of the prominent figures in connection with the electrification of transportation lines and business interests in southern Wisconsin.

In 1914 Mr. Boehm was married to Miss Cecelia Broenen of Milwaukee, and they are parents of a daughter, Catharine Dolores. For a period of fifty-five years Mr. Boehm has lived in the city of his nativity, watching with interest its development and progress and contributing in many substantial ways to its growth and improvement. That his has been a well spent life is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

CALEB E. JOHNSON.

Caleb E. Johnson is the president of the Palmolive Company of Milwaukee, which has one of the most splendidly built and well equipped factories of the city. The business has been conducted along most progressive lines and is the expression of the enterprise, determination, energy and executive ability of Mr. Johnson and his associate officers. His life story, by reason of what he has accomplished, is a most interesting one. He was born in Buffalo, New York, June 7, 1857, his parents being Burdette J. and Lucy P. (Elliott) Johnson, who were natives of New York. In 1864 the parents came to Milwaukee and the father established the soap manufacturing business, which at the time of his death was conducted under the name of the B. J. Johnson Soap Company and which had been carried on under several different names prior to that time. Burdette J. Johnson had been employed in a soap factory in Buffalo, that of D. C. Beard, who had a son George, and who loaned to this son and to Mr. Johnson the sum of six thousand dollars with which to establish the soap business in Milwaukee. They started their manufacturing on a small scale, but the business continued to grow until they bought out the Plankinton & Armour soap plant, which was then located at 78-80 West Water street. In 1887 a removal was made to the present location at Nos. 42 to 62 Fourth street, where there is today a very large plant, one building being six stories in height. The structure is thoroughly modern in every particular and in addition to this building on Fourth street there is also a six story building on Fifth street, where they have two sidetracks and there the oil which they use is placed in large storage tanks. Connecting the two buildings is a tunnel, six feet in height and six feet in width, through which pass the pipes, the oil being thus pumped from one building to the other. This plant now has an output which brings the sale up to about seventeen million dollars annually. The company also has another plant in Toronto, Canada, which is doing a business amounting to about two million dollars per year. The concern has nineteen storage houses located in various large cities throughout the country and also offices in many places, where separate accounts are kept of the business done. Its employes number altogether about fifteen hundred.

Caleb Johnson was brought up in the soap business and has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the enterprise since leaving school. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee, passing through consecutive grades to



CALEB E. JOHNSON

the high school. As a boy he entered his father's office and he earned his spending money by wrapping soap on Saturdays at a cent and a half a box. When twenty-one years of age he became a regular employe of the company, working as a traveling salesman, being the only representative of the house on the road. After traveling for three years he made his first bargain for a share of the profits of the business, but remained for two years longer on the road. At the end of that time the company employed two other salesmen and Mr. Johnson entered the office. The business was carried on under the firm style of B. J. Johnson & Company until December 31, 1894, when the name was changed to the B. J. Johnson Soap Company, at which time Caleb Johnson was made vice president. The father died in August, 1901, and the son then succeeded to the presidency. In 1918 the name of the corporation was changed to the Palmolive Company. This is one of the important fine soap manufacturing concerns of the country. Its product is known throughout the length and breadth of the land. It follows a most progressive system of advertising, its advertisements appearing in such magazines as The Saturday Evening Post and other periodicals which demand the highest price for advertising and at no time have the high standards of quality ever been sacrificed. The palm and olive oils which were in use in Egypt three thousand years ago are used in the manufacture of this firm's soap, which has become so popular as to force production in enormous quantities. The factories are in operation day and night and the output not only includes the famous Palmolive soap, but also Palmolive Cold Cream.

On the 23d of April, 1884, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Eleanor I. DeMass of Whitehall, Michigan, and they became parents of two daughters: Mrs. C. E. VanVleck of New York city, who has one daughter, Nancy; and Mrs. B. A. Massee of Chicago, who has a son, Caleb Johnson Massee.

Mr. Johnson has ever been a stalwart supporter of all interests tending to benefit community, commonwealth and country and during the war with Germany there were two hundred men who went into the service from the Palmolive Company's plant. At the same time Mr. Johnson stood loyally in support of every plan and measure that furthered Federal interests and promoted the welfare and efficiency of the boys in camp and overseas. While he ranks as one of the most prosperous business men of the city, he is also well known through his social connections, being a popular member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Blue Mound Country Club.

THEODORE KOSS.

Theodore Koss has for a third of a century been engaged in the seed business in Milwaukee as owner of a store and for a period before that as an employe. He is therefore today one of the well known, prominent and successful seedsmen of the city, his business having reached extensive and gratifying proportions. He was born in Milwaukee, February 4, 1870, and is a son of Dr. Rudolph A. and Maria (Schuett) Koss, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, who died in the year 1893, came to Milwaukee in 1855 and was prominently identified with the development of the state as editor of an agricultural and horticultural weekly paper. He farmed for a time prior to taking up his editorial work and also engaged in business as a florist. He studied thoroughly the condition of the soil, the needs of the crops and everything relating to production of agricultural products and plants in this section of the country He became a recognized authority upon all matters relating thereto and was a prominent figure in agricultural and horticultural circles. He also wrote one of the early histories of Milwaukee and was closely associated with the city in everything that pertains to its welfare and advancement, leaving the impress of his individuality and ability in large measure upon the annals of community and commonwealth.

Theodore Koss received his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the Spencerian Business College and when his course was completed he at once became identified with the seed business in connection with the firm of Currie Brothers, remaining with that house for three years. He possessed a laudable ambition to engage in business on his own account, however, and afterward saw the realization of his hopes by opening a store in 1889. He was first located on Reed street, where he remained for ten years and then removed to Grove street, whence he came to his present location at No. 488 National avenue. Here he has remained for the past twelve years and is now dealing successfully in garden and farm seeds and also specializes in poultry supplies and poultry feeds. In fact he handles the entire equipment for poultry raisers. He issues a large trade catalogue which is sent throughout Wisconsin and the northwest and his business is steadily growing, as the reputation of his house for thorough reliability has become firmly established among his patrons, who act as a medium of advertising for him by the good words which they speak to their friends and neighbors. Mr. Koss certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished

in this connection, as he started out practically empty-handed but by determination, energy and capability has worked his way steadily upward.

In 1903 Mr. Koss was married to Miss Pauline Weissenborn, a daughter of Julius Weissenborn, a resident of Milwaukee. They have become parents of three children: Hugo, Herman and Gertrude. Mr. Koss is a member of the Gymnastic Association of the south side, also of the South Side Old Settlers Club and of the southern division of the civic association. He is liberal in his political views, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, but is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good. In many lines of public activity his labors have been a most resultant cooperant factor.

ROBERT B. DOMOGALLA.

Robert B. Domogalla, deceased, was a well known real estate dealer of Milwaukee and an alert and energetic business man. He was born in Namslau, Germany, on the 6th of June, 1865, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 19th of February, 1919, when he passed away. He was a son of Peter and Carolina Domogalla and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he acquired his education in the public schools of his native land. After reaching adult age he was married there in 1890 to Miss Wilhelmina Hoffschile and they began their domestic life in Germany.

In the fall of 1892, however, Mr. Domogalla and his wife determined to try their fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic, making their way to Chicago, where they lived for one year. They then came to Milwaukee and throughout his remaining days Mr. Domogalla continued a resident of this city, while his widow is still living here. Starting out in the business world, he engaged in the grocery trade for a year and on the expiration of that period turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he continued to the time of his death. When he was attending school in his native country he had studied Latin and after his school days were over he made a very extensive tour of Europe, during which time he gained considerable knowledge of various languages, becoming recognized as a linguist of much ability. This knowledge aided him very materially in the conduct of his real estate business after he established himself in that line in Milwaukee. He dealt quite extensively in farm lands throughout the states of Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas and also handled city property. He made a specialty of exchanging property and he negotiated many important realty transfers. He also handled mortgages and fire insurance and that department of his business likewise constituted a gratifying source of income.

Mr. and Mrs. Domogalla became the parents of five children: Helen, who is at home; Bernhard, who is specializing in the study of chemistry in the University of Wisconsin at Madison; Roland, of Milwaukee; Walter, who is a partner in the Stutz Automobile Company of this city; and Gertrude, at home.

Mr. Domogalla held membership in the West Side German Society and he also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His political endorsement was given to the republican party from the time that he became a naturalized American citizen and he was always loyal to the interests and welfare of the community in which he made his home.

THE CUTLER-HAMMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

(From The Story of Electricity—page 610)

Back in the days when thousands marveled at the electric lighting exhibited at the World's Exposition in Chicago, there was established in that same city a little industry which might have been termed an electric machinist shop in which small amounts of work were done on individual orders. Messrs. Cutler and Hammer were the enterprising and hopeful young men of this company.

Soon after there came a need for resistances, resistance boxes, some to be used with the early types of motors and others including regulating resistance to be used with generators. As a result of the need for such apparatus, another small company was started in Milwaukee, known as the American Rheostat Company. In this company were two men, Mr. F. R. Bacon and Mr. F. L. Pierce, who thought the future of the electrical industry particularly good and decided to stake out their lines in this field. The specific object was to manufacture an overload starting box invented by Louis Gibbs and later improved upon by Mr. Bacon.

After both these small companies had progressed to the point where starters, speed regulators and controllers for elevators, cranes and printing presses were made,

ROBERT B. DOMOGALLA

a consolidation of the companies was effected in 1898 and an enlarged plant established in Milwaukee.

One of the early evidences of the clear realization of the increased use in motor drive and incidentally the need for controller apparatus, was the use and acquiring of complete rights to the No-Voltage Release which although it had been used on Cutler-Hammer apparatus had really been patented by a Mr. Blades of Detroit.

The new plant occupied a two-story building with about seventeen thousand square feet of floor space. Within a year, however, the business had increased to such an extent that the plant was doubled and this process has been repeated at frequent intervals, until at the pesent time the plant at Milwaukee occupies not only the entire block bounded by Twelfth street, St. Paul avenue, Thirteenth street and the railroad tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, but goodly portions of four adjoining blocks.

Other companies became associated with the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee from time to time. The Iron Clad Resistance Company was one of these. This company began operating at Westfield, New Jersey, about the same time that the Cutler-Hammer Company started in Chicago. In the fall of 1900 this company sold out to the Cutler-Hammer interests and the year following all work was transferred to Milwaukee, along with a number of the men. Among the latter was Mr. A. W. Berresford, now vice president and general manager of the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company.

Three years later the Carpenter Enclosed Resistance Company of New York was taken over, and in 1907 the Wirt Electric Company of Philadelphia came in, and in 1910 the Schureman Company of Chicago was moved to Milwaukee and joined the larger interests.

Now after twenty-seven years of designing and manufacturing electrical equipment for the starting, stopping and speed regulation of electric motors, the Cutler-Hammer Company has more available information and authentic data on the subject of the control of motors than probably exists elsewhere in the world. Giving counsel or advice to a customer is not new to the company: for many years the engineering and industrial men have been urged to make use of the advice of Cutler-Hammer experts in control matters until as one editor of an electrical publication wrote: "The company (Cutler-Hammer) is today regarded as the court of last resort on the subject of electrical control and many consulting and practicing electrical engineers, contractors and others who are called on in the course of their work to solve problems involving the use of electric motors and their control have received assistance of value by simply telling what they wished to accomplish and letting the engineers of the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company give them details in the light of their past experience and training."

The apparatus manufactured by the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company now comprises many lines, the most prominent of which are listed below:

Motor starters, speed regulators, controllers—manually and automatically operated types, for every kind of application of direct and alternating current type motors, theatre dimmers, battery charging equipment for trucks, mine and industrial locomotives, battery charging racks for miners' storage battery lamps, lifting magnets, magnetic clutches, magnetic separator pulleys, magnetic brakes, motor-operated brakes, dean motor-operated valve control, wiring devices and push button specialties: including sockets, pendent, snap, pull, door, automobile switches, etc.; molded insulation material—thermoplax and pyroplax; Thomas meter for measuring gases and air in gas plants, steel plants, coke oven plants, etc.; industrial heating appliances—linotype and other metal pot heaters, space heaters, soldering irons.

The clutch department has a line of heavier products including lifting magnets up to the standard sixty-two inch circular type, magnetic clutches and clutch-brakes, magnetic separator pulleys, motor-operated and magnet-operated brakes. Cutler-Hammer lifting magnets are known particularly for their large lifting capacities and their ability to withstand extremely severe service as evidenced by a number of remarkable recoveries of sunken cargoes of pig iron, wire nails, barbed wire and other material.

The push-button specialties department was established eleven years ago, late in 1908. The late Mr. C. J. Klein, who was associated in the early days of the incandescent lamp with Edison and Bergman, brought a little movement to Milwaukee which has been the basis of the line. A further development of this known as the "Hill and Valley" movement is used at the present time in the well known C-H seventy-fifty switch and other products of this department.

The insulation department has been in existence nine years and besides making the insulating material used in Cutler-Hammer switches and attachment plugs and arc shields for magnetic switches on control apparatus, makes a varied line of pieces generator terminal blocks, bases for electric grills, heater connectors, etc.
such as marine fittings, automobile radiator caps, fuses, housings and boxes, motor and

The heating department was established in the same year and it is significant that

the man who invented and made the first electric iron, Mr. C. E. Carpenter—thirty-one years ago—is now with the Cutler-Hammer Company. The industrial line of heating devices is made in this department which is housed in the New York Works, One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Southern boulevard.

Of the industrial products in greatest use are the metal melting pots, an example of which is the pot used on the electrically-heated Mergenthaler linotype machine. The standardized two-foot space heater unit has the most varied use.

The Thomas meter department makes electrically operated meters for measuring gases and air. These meters are used in city coal, gas and water gas plants for measuring the gas made and distributed. They are also used for measuring natural gas; surplus and full gas in coke oven plants; gas supplied to coking pits, boiler house and open hearth furnaces. For air measurements they are adapted for metering air to batteries of coke ovens and to blast furnaces, in the latter case with a view to increasing uniformity of output and decreasing production cost of steel.

The officers of the company are: Mr. F. R. Bacon, president; Mr. F. L. Pierce, vice president and treasurer; Mr. A. W. Berresford, vice president; Mr. T. E. Barnum, secretary and chief engineer.

FRANK R. BACON.

Mr. Frank R. Bacon, president of the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company, was born in Milwaukee, September 28, 1872. His ancestors were New Englanders of English origin. They were active in both the Revolutionary and Civil wars. Mr. Bacon attended Princeton University, class of '95, but did not complete his course, entering the grain business with his father in Milwaukee the latter part of 1892. He later became interested in the electrical business owing to a decided taste for manufacturing pursuits. His early work in this field is referred to in another section of this sketch.

Mr. Bacon has been connected with the electrical industry ever since the forming of the American Rheostat Company and its subsequent amaglamation with the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company. Aside from being president of the company, Mr. Bacon has also found time to act as vice president of the Lackawanna Bridge Company, secretary of the Worden-Allen Company; vice president, E. P. Bacon Company; director of the Bucyrus Company; president and treasurer of the Niagara Smelting Corporation; director of the National Exchange Bank; and chairman of the American Constitutional League of Wisconsin.

In October, 1917, he entered the government service, working in the engineering and production divisions of the Ordnance department and in August, 1918, was appointed assistant ordnance chief for the Chicago district. After the signing of the armistice he was appointed a member of the Chicago district claims board for settlement of ordnance contracts.

Mr. Bacon is a member of the following organizations: Milwaukee Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club, Milwaukee Country Club, Fox Point Country Club, University Club of Milwaukee, Engineers' Club of New York, Milwaukee Town Club, Milwaukee Gun Club, Society of Automotive Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the Caw Caw Shooting Club.

ARTHUR W. BERRESFORD.

Mr. A. W. Berresford, vice president of the Cutler-Hammer Company, was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 9, 1872, and graduated from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in 1892 with the degree of B. S. and from the Cornell University the following year with the degree of M. E.

Shortly after graduation he entered the employ of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and was later connected as engineer with the Ward-Leonard Company of Bronxville, New York. He then became vice president and manager of the Iron Clad Resistance Company of Westfield, New Jersey, and with others of this company joined the Cutler-Hammer organization in 1900. During that and the following years he was the engineer for the company, then became superintendent and in 1906 was made general manager and elected to the vice presidency.

As evidenced by his early work in the electrical field, he has always had utmost confidence in the electrical industry. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and is past president, vice president and manager of that Institute; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers; National Electric Light Association; past president of the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies; past president of the Electrical

Manufacturers' Club; past chairman of the Electric Safety Conference; member of the Society for Promotion of Engineering Education; Machinery Club of New York; Engineers' Club of New York; Chemists' Club, New York; University Clubs of New York, Chicago and Milwaukee; Town Club, Milwaukee; Country Club, Milwaukee; Fox Point Country Club, Milwaukee; Milwaukee Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club, New York Athletic Club and the Mohawk Club of Schenectady.

During the war Mr. Berresford was chairman of the general war service committee, Electrical Manufacturing Industry; and chairman of the general war service committee, Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies.

FREDERICK L. PIERCE.

Mr. Frederick L. Pierce, treasurer of the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company, was born in Milwaukee, July 8, 1860, and began his active business career in Milwaukee in the commission business in 1880, becoming interested financially in the American Rheostat Company with Frank R. Bacon, in about the year 1897. This company referred to in the brief history herewith of the Cutler-Hammer Company, later joined with the original Cutler-Hammer Company of Chicago and the combined organization located in Milwaukee. Mr. Pierce has had charge chiefly of the financial end of the business and was induced to enter the electrical field by the bright future it seemed to present.

Besides being treasurer of the Cutler-Hammer Company, Mr. Pierce is also treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the Wisconsin Gun Company, a trustee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and a member of the executive and finance committee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Pierce is a member of the Milwaukee Club, Milwaukee Country Club, the Town Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Chenequa Country Club.

During the war Mr. Pierce was a member of the local Liberty bond and Red Cross campaign committees.

GEORGE D. BARTLETT.

George D. Bartlett, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers Association and a well known figure in the financial circles of the state, has made his home in Milwaukee since 1909—the year in which he was called to his present position. He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at Island Pond, Vermont, October 13, 1863, his parents being John M. and Abbie S. (Valentine) Bartlett, the latter a native of Maine, while the father was also born in the Green Mountain state. The father, devoting his early life to merchandising in New England, came to Wisconsin in 1872 and settled in Baldwin, St. Croix county, where he became engaged in the milling and lumber business, successfully conducting his interests until 1913, when he retired from active life and is now making his home with his son, George D., in Milwaukee.

The latter is indebted to the public school system of Wisconsin for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed and which were supplemented by a course of study in the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1883. Six years later, or in 1889, he became identified with the banking business as assistant cashier of the State Bank at Anoka, Minnesota, which bank he organized. While connected with that institution he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and became captain of Company B. Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. During the war his father, not knowning how long the difficulty with Spain would continue, sold their interest in the bank and in 1899 George D. Bartlett went to Stanley, Wisconsin, where he organized the Citizens State Bank, of which he was the cashier for ten years. On the expiration of that period the Wisconsin Bankers Association decided to organize permanent headquarters and Mr. Bartlett was elected the first secretary of the association in 1909 and removed to Milwaukee, where he has since resided, filling the office throughout the intervening period of twelve years. Having been engaged in the banking business during the greater part of his life up to that time, he was well qualified for the position to which he was called. All of the banks of Wisconsin are now members of this association save three, but when Mr. Bartlett became secretary, only sixty per cent of the Wisconsin Banks were members. His efforts and activity have brought about the splendid result whereby all the banking institutions of the commonwealth are now connected in a tie of mutual helpfulness and mutual benefit. During the twelve years of his secretaryship he has had entire charge of the activities of the Bankers Association and has come into close contact with all of the leading bankers

of the state. While thus engaged he organized the Wisconsin Mortgage & Securities Company and also the Bankers Joint Stock Land Bank, which companies have loaned to the farmers of Wisconsin an amount in excess of eight million dollars for the advancement of the agricultural development in the state. In this work Mr. Bartlett has always been deeply interested, recognizing the great good that can be accomplished through this channel. He was likewise instrumental in organizing the Bankers Mutual Casualty Company, which writes nothing but bank risks, and there is only one other of the kind in the country, this being organized later.

On the 27th of August, 1888, Mr. Bartlett was married to Miss Ellen G. Bingham of Baker City, Oregon, and they are parents of three children: Lucille, the wife of C. E. Meinecke, of Youngstown, Ohio; John Shepard, who is in the office with his father; and Ruth V., who is now Mrs. Stewart Auer of Milwaukee. The son was in the navy as an ensign during the World war. He was located first at the Great Lakes and later in the Brooklyn navy yard. Mr. Bartlett belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, is the vice president of the Milwaukee Optimist Club and is a faithful follower of Masonic teachings. In July, 1920, he conducted a tour of Europe with seventy-five bankers as members. They traveled through France, Switzerland, Belgium, England and Scotland, visiting Paris, Versailles, Geneva, Lucerne, Verdun, Brussels, Ostende, London, Warwick, Stratford-on-Avon, Edinburgh, The Trossachs, Glasgow and the battle fields of Chateau Thierry and Argonne that they might see the districts in which the Americans made such a splendid stand for democracy, checking the advance of the German troops and turning the tide of war. The tour is described as one of the most interesting in the lives of those who went on the trip. Mr. Bartlett is today one of the prominent, influential and honored residents of Wisconsin. His service has been recognized for the good that he has done for the state and few men are more widely or favorably known than George D. Bartlett.

RUDOLPH M. KOSS.

Rudolph M. Koss, long a well known business man in Milwaukee, was born in this city April 26, 1861, and is a son of Dr. Rudolph A. and Marie (Schuett) Koss, who were natives of New Holstein, Germany, but came to the new world in the early '50s, settling in Milwaukee. They were married in their native land, but all of their children were born in this city, Rudolph M. being the third in order of birth. The father, Dr. Rudolph A. Koss, acquired his medical education in the university of Heidelberg but practiced medicine for only a short time after coming to the United States. He was a man of splendid literary qualities and wrote for the Herold.

Rudolph M. Koss, whose name introduces this review, acquired his early education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Milwaukee high school. Later he attended the Spencerian College and after the completion of his commercial course he became identified with the Charles Kiewert Company, manufacturers of brewers' supplies. He traveled as a salesman for this firm for about twenty-five years—a fact indicative of his faithfulness, reliability and the large amount of business which he built up for the house. In 1901, in company with his brothers, Charles and Herman Koss, he began dealing in brewers' supplies, with offices and storage warehouse on West Water street, and continued in the business with marked success to the time of his death, which occurred on the 6th of October, 1916. He was vice president of the company at the time of his demise and from the establishment of the business bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control. The wide acquaintance which he had formed during the period of his service as a traveling salesman enabled him to secure many patrons all over this part of the country.

In the year 1902 Mr. Koss was married to Miss Selma Parpart, a daughter of Albert and Augusta (Weiser) Parpart, who were natives of Germany and came to Milwaukee in 1873, her father here passing away thirty years later or in 1903.

In his political views Mr. Koss was always a stalwart republican. He belonged to the Turnverein and was very popular in that society. He was also a member of the Calumet Club and he held membership in the Wisconsin Club and the Old Settlers Club. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was ever loyal to any cause which he espoused. He enjoyed a national reputation as a skat player and for many years was a prominent member of the Skat League, participating in many state and national tournaments and enjoying an enviable record. The interests and experiences of his life were broad and varied. In young manhood he tramped all the way to California and return, carrying his pack upon his back, sleeping out and roughing it all the way for the purpose of gaining more knowledge concerning the country. In later years he and his wife made many trips to Europe and had planned another trip for the year 1916, when death intervened. Mr. Koss through his business connections as vice president and secretary of the Charles Koss &

RUDOLPH M. KOSS

Brothers Company was also most widely known and has been greatly missed by his many friends in the brewing business throughout the northwest—men upon whom he had called regularly for the past quarter of a century and who always gladly welcomed him by the name of "Rudie." He was a congenial companion, possessing a happy, sunshiny disposition, and wherever he went won friends who eagerly looked forward to a return visit from him.

ARNOLD DREXEL, M. D.

Dr. Arnold Drexel, a dermatologist of marked capability, practicing in the Brumder building in Milwaukee, was born in the town of Allenton, in Washington county, Wisconsin, October 28, 1863, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Drexel, who were natives of the Tyrol, Austria. The father died in the year 1898, at the age of eighty-three years, while the mother passed away at the age of seventy-four. In their family were seven sons, five of whom are living, and two of these are residents of Milwaukee: Dr. Arnold Drexel; and Frank B. Drexel, connected with a wholesale drug firm. One of the brothers entered the priesthood, this being Rev. Leopold Drexel, now in charge of the Catholic church at Fox Lake, Wisconsin. The other sons of the family are Edward and Joseph.

Dr. Arnold Drexel, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, qualified for his chosen calling as a student in the University of Buffalo at Buffalo, New York, and graduated in 1889. He afterward practiced for a year in the Empire state and later he pursued postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic, thereby gaining added knowledge in preparation for the responsible duties that devolve upon him in his professional capacity. When he had completed his studies in the eastern metropolis he came to Milwaukee in 1890 and here he has been in active practice throughout the intervening period of almost a third of a century. For some time he engaged in general practice but during the past eleven years has confined his attention to skin diseases and is recognized as one of the foremost dermatologists of this state. For five years he was professor of skin diseases in the old Milwaukee Medical College. In 1910 he went abroad and did postgraduate work in dermatology in Vienna, where he attended various hospitals and took private courses in skin diseases, while subsequently he became professor of dermatology in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons and still later was instructor in dermatology in the Marquette Medical College. He is now serving on the staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital and the Deaconess Hospital of this city and is dermatologist to the Amelianus Orphan Asylum at St. Francis, Wisconsin. He has membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of September, 1904, Dr. Drexel was married to Miss Bertha Pieper of Milwaukee and they have two children, Carl F. and Marion E. He finds his recreation in the summer months in fishing, and rural life, but his professional duties make heavy demands upon his time and energy and he allows nothing to interfere with the obligations that devolve upon him as a member of the medical profession.

CHARLES A. GRANGER.

Milwaukee numbers among her well known citizens, Charles A. Granger, sales agent for the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, with headquarters at 425 East Water street. He is the city's son by adoption, his birth having occurred on the 26th of April, 1875, at Watson, Illinois, and he is a direct descendent, in the ninth generation, of Launcelot Granger, who came to America from England in 1647 and who died and was buried at Suffield, Connecticut, in September, 1689.

His father, James C. Granger, now living retired at Mondovi, Wisconsin, is a native of Nunda, Illinois, his birth occurring in 1844, and he is a son of Augustus Granger. James C. Granger served in the Union army during a part of the Civil war, and several members of the Granger family were engaged in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject was, before her marriage, Mary MacDonald, a daughter of John MacDonald, of Edgewood, Illinois. She passed away in 1918.

Charles A. Granger received his education in the schools of Robinson, Illinois, until 1882, when he removed with his parents to Janesville, Wisconsin, and, entering the schools there, continued his education, which was completed in the schools of Milwaukee, to which city he removed in 1888.

After leaving school, Mr. Granger entered the telegraph department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as clerk and served in various other capacities for nine or ten years, when his faithfulness and the conscientious performance of every duty assigned him, won him promotion to the terminal department as chief clerk.

For ten years he had charge of the terminal work in Milwaukee, but in 1910 he severed his relations with the railroad and associated with his present company as traffic manager. His promotion with this company was also rapid, and on the 1st of January, 1919, he was made sales agent, the position he now holds. The company handles anthracite coal at wholesale and distributes it through Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and part of Nebraska.

Mr. Granger was married on the 24th of January, 1900, to Miss Grace E. Wood, a daughter of James H. Wood, a well known real estate owner of Milwaukee. He was a native of the city and a son of William Wood, who was born in England and came to the United States, locating in Milwaukee about 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Granger have one child, Marjorie, born February 10, 1901. She is an accomplished young woman of charming personality. For a year prior to her marriage on June 25, 1921, to John M. Laflin, son of Herbert N. Laflin, of Milwaukee, she attended Chevy Chase School at Washington, D. C. Her preliminary education was received in the Milwaukee Normal School and Milwaukee Downer Seminary.

Mr. Granger gives his support to the republican party but has never taken an active interest in political affairs. He is a consistent member of St. Mark's Episcopal church and influential in that congregation, having served many years as vestryman and as superintendent of the church school. Since the age of eight years he has sung in various church choirs and for the past nine years has been a member of the St. Mark's choir.

Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Kenwood Lodge No. 303, F. & A. M., and to Kenwood Chapter No. 90, R. A. M. He is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, in which latter organization he was chairman of the transportation committee for one year and a member for several years. He has been an active participant in the transportation affairs of Milwaukee for a considerable period of time.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, Mr. Granger subordinated his personal interests and gave unselfishly of his time to the promotion of various kinds of war work. He holds a certificate for public service issued to him by the war finance central committee. Mrs. Granger was block captain during the drives and took a very active part in Red Cross work.

Going out into the business world at an early age, he learned his lessons in the school of experience, and the success he has attained is the result of his own effort, intelligently directed. He has many friends throughout the city who recognize him as a man of genuine worth, and who vouch for the hospitality to be found in his home at 782 Hackett avenue.

HENRY FRANK TRESTER.

Henry Frank Trester, one of Milwaukee's native sons and a leading citizen, is prominently identified with business affairs as president of the Trester Service Electric Company at 47 Oneida street. He was born on the 18th of June, 1872, a son of Frederick and Helen (Agenten) Trester. The father is a native of Ehrenbreitstein, Germany, from which place he came to this country with his mother when but a child. He is still living in Milwaukee, where he was engaged as cigar manufacturer and tobacco dealer for some years but is now living retired. Mrs. Trester passed away in 1884 at the age of thirty-nine years. She was born in Sheboygan, this state, the daughter of a farmer, well known throughout the community in which he lived.

Henry Frank Trester received his education in the schools of Milwaukee until he was twelve years of age, when he secured work as a painter's apprentice and remained in that connection for two years. The next two years he engaged in the steamfitting business as helper and then became associated with the Johnson Service Company in the construction department, assisting in the regulating of temperature. He was with that company ten years and during that time so clearly demonstrated his ability that he was constantly promoted until he reached the position of superintendent of the Detroit branch, where he was stationed for the last fourteen months of his connection with the company. He then returned to Milwaukee and for a year and a half had charge of the electrical work in the Pabst building, subsequently resigning that position to become electrical construction man for the Keelyn Electric Company. In 1909 he started in business on his own account and with William Sorgel engaged in electrical construction, repairing electrical apparatus under the firm name of Trester & Sorgel. The success of the business seemed assured from the start, and in 1916 Mr. Trester bought out his partner, changing the name of the firm to the Trester Service Electric Company. The business is incorporated and although it does considerable work outside of the state it is for the most part confined to Wisconsin. Mr. Trester does not hesitate to extend his interests as opportunity offers, for his

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initiative spirit and keen insight enable him to carry out his projects to successful completion.

On the 30th of September, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Trester and Miss Bertha Freitag, a daughter of Frederick Freitag of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Fette & Myer Coal Company. He was born in Germany and came to this country accompanied by his wife in 1870. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Trester five children have been born: Helen, now the wife of Harry Andert of Milwaukee, a salesman, and they have one daughter, Grace; Florence, who is associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company; Gertrude and Clara, attending the Riverside high school; and Richard H. Mrs. Trester is a woman of magnetic and charming personality and has many friends in the community. She takes a prominent and active part in the club and social circles of Milwaukee, is past grand of the Rebekahs, and her stanch support may always be counted upon in promoting any movement which she deems of importance to the general welfare.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Trester the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the republican party but has never had any desire for political preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, of Milwaukee; Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, K. T. and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. The other affiliations of Mr. Trester are with Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E.; Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1. K. P.; and he is past grand of Taylor Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F. His interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated by his membership in the Association of Commerce being on the committee of public affairs, and his social connections are with the Calumet Club and the Kiwanis Club. In addition to the conduct of his own business he is secretary and director of the Milwaukee Gear Company, being a dominant factor in the continued advancement and growth of that concern. His fad is working out ideas along mechanical and electrical lines. For forty-nine years he has resided in Milwaukee and has seen the work of progress and development carried steadily forward. For many years he lived in a frame building at 225 Grand avenue, the house standing on posts, but now makes his home at 786 Cramer street. His worth as a man and a citizen is widely acknowledged, for he measures up to high standards. The sterling traits of his character are many and all with whom he comes in contact speak of him in terms of warm regard.

JOHN G. HEINL.

John G. Heinl, prominently connected with automobile body manufacturing in Milwaukee, was born in this city June 22, 1863, and is a son of Joseph Heinl, who was long well known here as a manufacturer of carriages, buggies, sleighs and machinery for mills, tanneries and shipwork, his plant being situated at Nos. 717-719 North Water street. Joseph Heinl was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 2d of December, 1830, and was a young man in his twenty-second year when he came to America in 1852. He settled first in New Jersey but in 1855 removed to Milwaukee and was employed by the railroad company at joiner's work until 1866. During this period he had carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account. He then began manufacturing the line indicated above and in the course of time developed an important industry, giving employment to about a score of men. He remained a factor in the industrial activity of the city until his death, which occurred in 1897.

John G. Heinl pursued his education in St. Mary's parochial school and in 1875, when a lad of but twelve years, entered his father's shop and there learned the trade of carriage and wagon making. He has continued along this and similar lines to the present time, the business having been somewhat transformed to meet the changing conditions of the age, for today the company no longer engages in the manufacture of carriages, buggies, sleighs, etc., but in the building of commercial auto bodies and also conducts a general repairing and painting business. Their plant is well equipped and their trade is of substantial character. John G. Heinl is now the president of the company and as such bends his efforts to administrative direction and executive control.

In 1890 Mr. Heinl was married to Miss Marie Casper, a daughter of William Casper, one of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of one child, Edna. John G. Heinl and his family are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

George C. Heinl, brother of John G. Heinl and also his associate in the business of manufacturing auto bodies, was born in Milwaukee in 1861. He, like his brother, obtained his education in the parochial schools and received his business training under his father's direction, gaining thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the building

of carrjages and buggies and of the painting trade as well. In time the two brothers became interested in their father's business as part owners and eventually succeeded to the ownership of the plant, which is now devoted to the building of commercial automobile bodies, while a painting and repair department is also maintained. George C. Heinl is the secretary and treasurer of the company.

In the year 1891 George C. Heinl was married to Miss Catherine Weiand, a daughter of Nicholas Weiand, one of the early residents of Milwaukee. They now have a family of three children: Josela, George and Charles.

Mr. Heinl belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church. The brothers represent one of the old and well known families of the city and for about a half century they have been associated closely with the industrial development and progress here.

WILLIAM E. BURKE.

William E. Burke has engaged in law practice in Milwaukee during the past twenty-three years and enjoys an enviable reputation as an attorney of ability and power. His birth occurred in the village of Richwood, Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 25th of May, 1874, his parents being John and Mary (Nolan) Burke, both of whom were natives of Ireland and are now deceased. They emigrated to the United States about the year 1850, settling in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

William E. Burke was reared on a farm and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. Subsequently he became an instructor in a country school but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, having determined to make the practice of law his life work. With this end in view he matriculated in the Northern Illinois College of Law at Dixon, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1898, while the same year he was admitted to practice at the Wisconsin bar. He at once opened an office in Milwaukee and later became associated with his brother, Frank P. Burke, under the firm style of Burke & Burke, a relation that was maintained for about three years. At the end of that time the firm became Burke, Alexander & Burke and William E. Burke practiced his profession as a member thereof until 1912, since which year he has been alone. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right, as he understands it, challenge the highest admiration of his associates. He invariably seeks to present his argument in the strong, clear light of common reason and sound logical principle.

On the 15th of February, 1906, Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Hickey of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of three children: Mary, Ruth and June. Fraternally Mr. Burke is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He commands the respect of his professional colleagues and contemporaries and in social circles inspires personal friendships of unusual strength, by reason of his many good qualities of heart and mind.

CHRISTIAN GLAUS.

Christian Glaus, active in the financial circles of Milwaukee and enjoying a most creditable and enviable record by reason of the success which he has attained in the upbuilding and promotion of the Wisconsin State Bank, of which he is the president, was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, June 12, 1868, and is a son of Kasper and Magdelina (Bodimer) Glaus, both of whom were natives of the land of the Alps. The father was a school teacher in his native country and both he and his wife passed away there.

Christian Glaus was educated in the public schools and in the Agricultural and Dairy School in Ruetti, near Bern. He was there graduated in 1891, receiving a diploma in recognition of work completed. He afterward went to Zurich, Switzerland, where he occupied the position of foreman in a dairy but in 1892, thinking to better his opportunities in the new world, he sailed for America and landed at New York. He did not tarry in the eastern metropolis, however, but made his way directly westward and became a resident of Iron Ridge, Wisconsin, where he had charge of a cheese and butter factory, remaining in that position for several months during the cheese manufacturing season. He next accepted the management of a butter factory at Muskego Center, Wisconsin, where he continued for about a year. He then entered

CHRISTIAN GLAUS

upon a partnership relation as proprietor of a butter factory at Tess Corners and continued successfully in the business there for several years. A few years later several other factories were added to the business and Mr. Glaus became sole proprietor, managing and directing the enterprise with notable success. He continued in the business for about twenty-two years and contributed in large measure to the splendid reputation which Wisconsin enjoys as a dairy state. He finally sold his creameries, however, and became one of the organizers of the Wisconsin State Bank, which opened its doors for business on the 1st of May, 1912. He was elected the first president of the bank and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the upbuilding of the institution, which has enjoyed steady growth from the beginning. The bank started with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars and a surplus of seventy-five hundred dollars. Today the capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the surplus amounts to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank is located at 508 Eleventh avenue, where they occupy a nice building with modern equipment and a new bank building is now being erected on Eleventh avenue and Greenfield, with dimensions fifty by eighty feet. This is to be exclusively a banking building of the most modern type. The Wisconsin State Bank has enjoyed a wonderful growth since its organization and the new quarters were needed to accommodate the constantly increasing business.

On the 26th of March, 1896, Mr. Glaus was married to Miss Anna Kurth, a native of Milwaukee, and they occupy an attractive home at No. 485 Layton boulevard. Their friends are many and the hospitality of a large number of Milwaukee's best homes is freely extended them. Mr. Glaus was one of the recruiting committees on the war drives and was actively interested in all that pertained to America's welfare in her relation with the allies and the successful prosecution of the war. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced until he stands today among the leading and highly valued bankers and financiers of the state.

GEORGE W. KALWEIT.

George W. Kalweit, general auditor of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, has long been connected with the accounting department of the business and was called to his present position on the 1st of March, 1916. His identification with the company dates from 1898, at which time he accepted a minor position and through the intervening years he has steadily worked upward. He was born in Berlin, Germany, October 19, 1880, and is a son of O. R. and Pauline (Zerbe) Kalweit, who were also natives of the same country. They came to the United States in 1885 and made their way at once to Milwaukee. The father was engaged in the carpet and drapery business for a number of years. He passed away in 1918 and is survived by his widow who still makes her home in this city.

George W. Kalweit was only five years of age when his parents emigrated to the new world. He became a kindergarten pupil in Berlin and crossing the Atlantic was enrolled as a pupil in the second district school of Milwaukee and learned the English language. In the course of years he was graduated from this school and afterward attended the West Side high school for a year. He also took a course in the Spencerian Business College, in which he specialized on accounting and commercial law. On the 31st of January, 1898, he began work for the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, which at that time had an office at 451 Broadway. His position was that of office boy in the beginning, but he won promotion to assistant bookkeeper on the 1st of January, 1904, and two years later became general bookkeeper. On the 26th of March, 1906, he became acting auditor and was advanced to the position of auditor on the 1st of January, 1907, continuing to act in that capacity until the 1st of March, 1916, when he was chosen general auditor and has thus been identified with the business throughout the intervening years. When he became connected with the corporation in 1898, there were but thirty-five in the general accounting office, which force has been increased with the development of the business through the passing years until there are now more than three hundred employes in this department alone. Mr. Kalweit was one of the organizers and the first president of the Employes Mutual Benefit Association, which was formed in 1912 and he continued as a director and the general auditor of the association for nine years. He also organized the Employes Mutual Savings, Building & Loan Association on the 28th of March, 1914, becoming one of its incorporators, a director and the treasurer and thus serving from the organization. The company has assets at the present time of more than two million dollars. Mr. Kalweit is associated with all of the company's activities and is classed today as one of the prominent and representative business men of the city, by reason of the responsible position to which he has attained. He was at one time second vice president of the American Electric Railway Accountants

Association and served on various committees. He has written and presented several papers before the association and also before the Wisconsin Electric Association, giving the result of his observations and experiences in connection with the business world as represented in electric transportation.

On the 19th of April, 1909, Mr. Kalweit was married to Miss Lettie Marie Rintelman of Chicago, who was a graduate of the Downer College of Milwaukee and who passed away in 1919, leaving a little daughter, Lettie Marie, who was born March 11, 1918.

Mr. Kalweit belongs to the Wisconsin Club, to the City Club and to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with all of the projects and purposes of the last named organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. During the war period he was treasurer of the employes' drives for Liberty bond subscriptions. He turns for recreation to golf and swimming and greatly enjoys both diversions. His life record is well worthy of thoughtful consideration and of emulation, indicating as it does what can be accomplished through persistent individual effort, intelligently directed. The desire to succeed has been the stimulating element in his career, and he recognized that to succeed one must display industry and perseverance combined with loyalty to the interests served. He has met all these obligations fully and is today a foremost factor in business circles of his adopted city, the humble office boy having risen until he is in control of a department where he has more than three hundred employes serving under him.

FRANK JUSTUS ROEMER.

Frank Justus Roemer, secretary and treasurer of the Roemer Drug Company, was born February 24, 1874, at Bellaire, Ohio. His father, Herman Roemer, who is president of the company, was born in Germany and came to the United States alone when but sixteen years of age. His first home was in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he resided for a short time, and then removed to Bellaire, Ohio, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He was active in that connection, achieving a substantial amount of success, until 1900, when he removed to Milwaukee with his family. He was prominent in the civic affairs of Bellaire, being a member of the city council for about eight years. During the Civil war he fought in the Union army and participated in some of the most hotly contested battles of the conflict. His wife and the mother of our subject was Mary French, who passed away in 1917. Mrs. Roemer was a daughter of George French, a cabinetmaker of Bellaire, Ohio, in which place her birth occurred.

Frank Justus Roemer was educated in the public schools of his native town and in due time entered Linsly Institute at Wheeling, completing the course in the required time. He then enrolled at Marietta College and was graduated in 1893 as A. B. He was a most brilliant student and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. His initial experience in the commercial world was as traveling salesman for the Bellaire Stove Company, a position he retained one and one-half years, and then in 1895 became secretary and treasurer of the Wheeling Drug Company. The success he achieved in that capacity led to his determination to go into the business on his own account and in 1898 he resigned his position with the Wheeling company and, removing to Milwaukee, opened a retail drug store at 415 Grand avenue. In 1900 the concern was incorporated for ten thousand dollars, increased to twenty-five thousand dollars in 1908 and changed to a wholesale drug business. Through the enterprise, marked executive ability and administrative direction of Mr. Roemer the business has steadily increased and in 1920 the investment amounted to over one hundred thousand dollars. The company employs four traveling salesmen who cover Wisconsin, Michigan and eastern Iowa along the river. The Roemer Drug Company has established for itself a place among the most important business concerns of Milwaukee and, while handling a general line of drugs, specializes in physicians' and hospital supplies. Mr. Roemer is also identified with financial interests of Milwaukee as a director of the Franklin State Bank.

On the 11th of September, 1900, occurred the marriage of Mr. Roemer and Miss Margaret Jane Phinn, a daughter of Daniel Phinn, a civil engineer who came to Milwaukee when the St. Paul Railroad was being built through. Mrs. Roemer was born in East Troy, Wisconsin.

The political allegiance of Mr. Roemer is given the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church. He is a prominent and active member of the Association of Commerce, and he is likewise identified with the Rotary and Milwaukee Athletic Clubs. Mr. Roemer has not only won recognition in commercial circles but is also well known as a musician of his city. The pipe organ and piano have shared much of his interest, as he has spent considerable time in the study of both, and for two years he was choir master and organist in St. Mark's Episcopal church at Bellaire. The World war found his

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patriotism at the one hundred per cent mark and he acted as chairman of the wholesale drug division in all but two of the different drives, whereby the home lines were held firm as a support of the firing line in Flanders and in France. Mr. Roemer maintains a summer home at Oconomowoc, finding great pleasure in his sojourn there, which yields to him the recreation that constitutes the needed balance to his commercial activities.

GEORGE A. WEST.

George A. West, fiscal agent, corporation lawyer and scientist, of Welsh and Scotch parentage, was born in Raymond, Racine county, Wisconsin, January 13, 1859. He represents one of the pioneer families of the state. His father, Dr. George W. West, settled in Raymond in 1848, while his mother's people came to Wisconsin in 1844. After attending the common schools he completed his education at McMynn's Academy and for three years he taught a country school. In 1881 he was elected register of deeds of Racine county, occupying the position for six years. He then took up the study of law under the direction of Quarles, Spence & Quarles, a well known law firm, and was admitted to practice in the several state and federal courts, being for a number of years associated with his former preceptors in the practice of law. In 1890 he organized the G. A. West Company and under that style conducted a successful real estate business for half a dozen years. A large portion of the year 1900 was spent in Nicaragua on business relating to the proposed canal through that country.

Upon his return to his native land Mr. West took charge of a number of large corporations that needed reorganization and financing and has been in that line of business continuously since. Among the companies organized by him and in which he holds responsible positions was the West Lumber Company, with mills located at Lugerville, Price county. This he organized in 1914 and it is one of the leading lumber companies of the state, with Mr. West as secretary and treasurer. He also organized and is president of the Lake Shore Steamship Company, the Magnesia Products Company, and the Wisconsin-Florida Land Clearing Company. He is also the secretary-treasurer and financial manager of the American Timber Holding Company, holding about twelve million dollars worth of standing timber in British Columbia. He is likewise interested in the Homemaker Land Company, the City Investment Association, the Gothenburg Light & Power Company, the Platte Valley Cattle Company and the Cozad Canal Company. His business experience has been almost unlimited and notably successful.

Politically Mr. West has always been a republican. He served a number of terms on the state central committee and became its chairman in 1916, holding the position for four years. He was Governor Philipp's principal advisor during his first campaign ending in election as governor of the state. For a time he represented Governor Philipp in the appointment of exemption boards for the city and county of Milwaukee and under the Governor's appointment served for three years as a member of the state board of public affairs.

Mr. West has always been public-spirited and was one of the organizers of the Chicago-Milwaukee Good Roads Association formed for the purpose of improving the highways between Milwaukee and Chicago before the method of concreting the highways was practiced. He has always taken a great interest in manly sports. During 1910 he conducted what was known as the Sentinel Tour, over a course of one thousand miles in Wisconsin for the Sentinel trophy, being a silver cup valued at several thousand dollars. This was the first successful automobile tour ever conducted in the state.

Aside from business duties Mr. West has found time to edit several scientific works on archaeology. About twenty years ago he organized the Wisconsin Archaeological Society at his home and this has become of great value to students of prehistoric Wisconsin. He has made several fine archaeological collections, all of which have found their way into various museums. His collection of aboriginal pipes, considered the finest in America, was donated by him to the Milwaukee Public Museum, that students might enjoy the educational benefit thereof, although he could have sold the collection for a large sum. Since 1906, with the exception of one year, Mr. West has been a director of the Public Museum and was its president for two terms. He has done much to help make the museum an educational institution of high standing and his labors have been most resultant. In recognition thereof in 1907 he was made honorary curator of the museum. He is a life member of the State Historical Society and a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters and of several other scientific organizations. During the building of the Milwaukee Auditorium Mr. West was a member of the board of trustees for two years and acted on several important committees. He became a charter member of the Milwaukee Real

Estate Board and retains his membership in that organization. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and he is identified with the Athletic Club and the City Club.

In 1881 Mr. West married Miss Edith M. Richards of Raymond, Wisconsin, and they have two daughters, Jean E. and Grace A. West. Mr. West is without pretense and shuns notoriety but it is only just to say of him in a history that will descend to future generations that he has been a most successful business man and has attained prominence in the practice of law, yet he has never allowed the attainment of prosperity to shut out those wide interests which are of cultural and of educational value in life. In fact, from early manhood he has recognized that the keenest joy is that which comes from intellectual stimulus and he has found his pleasure in the study of the great book of nature as it unfolds the history of past and present. While thus delving into the records of prehistoric tribes he has not been unmindful of his duties and obligations to the people of his own generation and has neglected no duty of citizenship. Indeed the subjective and objective forces in his life are well balanced and his contribution to the world's progress has been real and valuable in many ways.

EDWARD A. LUEDKE.

Edward A. Luedke, president of the Luedke-Schaefer Shoe Company, whose life record is the story of honest industry and thrift intelligently directed, was born in Milwaukee, June 9, 1867, and is a son of William and Emily (Kuehn) Luedke, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to this city in pioneer times and the father was proprietor of a shoe store for many years. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Edward A. Luedke acquired his education in the public schools of this city and on starting out in business entered the shoe store of his father, then located on Reed street. He remained there for ten years, receiving thorough business training and acquainting himself with every phase of the trade. When he had reached the age of twenty-eight years he established a shoe store of his own on Grove street and National avenue and there continued in business until March 4, 1911, when he began the manufacture of shoes at his present location. The company's special brand is the Milwaukee King and the sale now extends throughout the country. The business has steadily grown and developed until the firm employs about two hundred people in normal times and occupies a building three stories in height, which is well equipped with modern machinery and all the facilities necessary for shoe manufacturing. Mr. Luedke has been connected with the shoe trade for more than forty years and every phase of the business is thoroughly familiar to him, so that he is able to produce maximum results with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material—which is the secret of all success in business.

On the 15th of February, 1898, Mr. Luedke was married to Miss Angelia Hubbard of Burlington, Wisconsin, and they became parents of two children: Edward A., who is a graduate of Dartmouth College; and Hildegarde, who is now attending the University of Wisconsin. The wife and mother passed away January 9, 1919.

Mr. Luedke is a member of all the Masonic bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to Excelsior Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Excelsior Chapter, R. A. M.; Galilee Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and his interest in the city's progress and development is shown through his connection with the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He has always been interested in the city's substantial improvement, as well as in the upbuilding of his own fortunes. With thorough training under his father he started in business on his own account and has steadily developed his interests, promoting his affairs along constructive lines, his path never being strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. Energy and perseverance have carried him steadily forward and his interests are a contributing element to the commercial development of the city.

JOHN KULZICK.

Among the enterprises which have contributed to making Milwaukee a great manufacturing center and which have been a forceful element in her commercial development and greatness is the Milwaukee Glove Company, of which John Kulzick is the president. His life's story is an interesting one, indicating as it does the force and value of industry, persistency of purpose and integrity. He was born in the town of Calamus, Dodge county, Wisconsin, April 9, 1878, and is a son of John and Mary (Tadyck) Kulzick, both of whom were natives of Poland, whence they came to America in youth, settling in Milwaukee. The father was originally a farmer but afterward

EDWARD A. LUEDKE

put aside agricultural pursuits and conducted a general store in Beaver Dam. He became a prominent and influential resident of the community, active in public affairs and for a number of years he served on the school board there. Both he and his wife have passed away.

John Kulzick was educated in the first ward school of Beaver Dam until he had concluded the work of the third grade. His educational opportunities, however, were somewhat limited, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. He came to Milwaukee in 1896 when eighteen years of age and was employed by the Straw & Ellsworth Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained as stock boy for about three years. He was then given charge of the glove stock and continued to act in that capacity for four years, when his health became impaired and he was sent out upon the road as a traveling salesman, opening up the territory from Colorado to the coast. He traveled over that territory for about ten years, establishing a substantial business for the house, and during the greater part of that period he made his home in Denver.

In the meantime Mr. Kulzick became interested in the retail clothing business in Milwaukee in connection with Joseph Lauer and these two gentlemen organized the Milwaukee Glove Company, also admitting William P. John to a partnership in the year 1905. The business was located at No. 369 Grove street and was begun on a most modest scale. They started with one cutter and in addition employed three girls. It was not long, however, before their trade had increased to such an extent that they had outgrown their old quarters and their present building was erected and finished in July, 1920. It is a two-story and basement structure, one hundred and fifty feet in breadth and one hundred and seventy feet deep. The company manufactures all kinds of men's leather gloves and in normal times they employ about one hundred and twenty people in the factory, while upon the road they are represented by fourteen traveling salesmen. Mr. Kulzick devotes his entire time to the business. This was the first glove factory to establish the eight hour day. The plant is equipped with all modern machinery and supplied with every needed appliance to safeguard the employes and the factory is light and sanitary and modern in every respect. The plant has a capacity of about twenty-five hundred dozen pairs of gloves per month and the sale covers a wide territory. During the war period business was fifty per cent government work, which was allotted immediately upon advice from the government.

Mr. Kulzick was married September 25, 1895, to Susan Fuhry of Beaver Dam, and they have become parents of four children: Marguerite, a teacher of the deaf children in the Normal School; Earl, who is with the Milwaukee Glove Company in the advertising and claim adjustment departments; Howard, who is a graduate of Marquette Academy; and Mary Mildred.

Mr. Kulzick is a Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His life has been preeminently that of a business man, his entire time and attention being concentrated upon his manufacturing interest since he opened his glove making establishment in Milwaukee. Thoroughness, enterprise and close application have been the salient features in the attainment of his present day gratifying success.

EUGENE WENGERT.

Eugene Wengert, attorney at law, with offices at 720 Twelfth street, Milwaukee, came to Wisconsin from Iowa, his birth having occurred at State Center, in the latter state, March 20, 1885, his parents being George J. and Dorathea (German) Wengert, both of whom were natives of the United States. The father was born in Chicago, while the mother was born in Iowa, where Mr. Wengert became well known as a farmer and stock raiser. He is still living in that state, although he has now retired from active business. He served as a member of the school board in his home locality, also as a member of the county board of supervisors for one term and in many ways has been actively connected with the welfare and progress of his community.

Eugene Wengert pursued his education in the country schools, spending his youth in the usual manner of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of an education and the work of the fields. He continued on the farm until he reached the age of seventeen years and then came to Milwaukee in the fall of 1901. Here he entered Concordia College, which he attended for six years. He afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became a student in the Theological Seminary and after a year there passed he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year in the Lutheran Normal School for colored people. During that time he also attended the Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he did special work. Continuing his education as a student in the Iowa State University, he there won his Bachelor of Arts degree and later he took a postgraduate course in the University of Wisconsin, spending several summer sessions as a student there.

During this period he was for two years at the head of the modern language department in the public high school at Bloomington, Illinois, and for three years held a similar position in the public schools of Peoria, Illinois. While at Bloomington he also studied law in the Wesleyan University and was admitted to the bar in Milwaukee in January, 1915. Through the intervening period of six years he has continued in the general practice of law, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well. He is very careful, through and systematic in the preparation of his cases and has built up a very gratifying practice in Milwaukee as a member of the firm of Wangerin & Wengert. In September, 1921, he was appointed assistant district attorney, which position he is now filling.

On the 27th of December, 1910, Mr. Wengert was married to Miss Lydia Semmann of this city and they have become parents of two sons: Egbert and Norman. Politically Mr. Wengert is a republican and was a delegate to the national convention of the party in Chicago in June, 1920. He is well informed concerning the vital political, sociological and economic problems before the country and upon questions of national importance and keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age. Along professional lines he is connected with the City, County and State Bar Associations and at all times he holds to high professional standards. During the World war he served on the executive committee of the Red Cross and in every possible way furthered American interests.

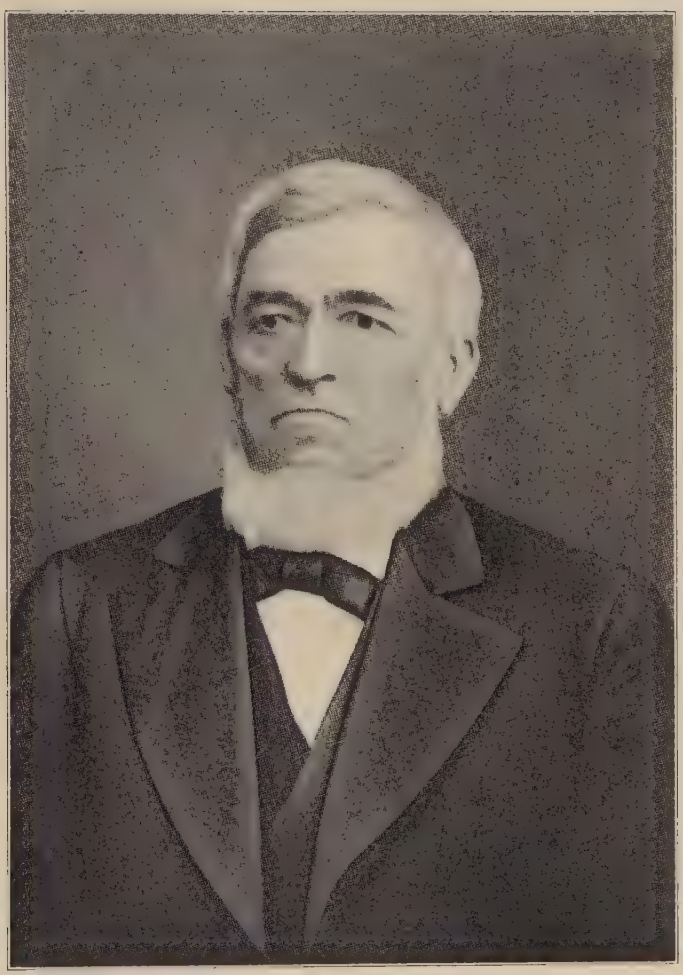
JOHN PETER MOLITOR.

More than a third of a century has come and gone since John Peter Molitor was called to the home beyond and yet the business activities which he established and promoted are still factors in the commercial growth and development of Milwaukee and stand as monuments to his enterprise, sagacity and capability.

Mr. Molitor was born in Boos, near Coblenz, Germany, January 15, 1819. His parents were also natives of that place and were prosperous farming people, the father also owning and conducting a general store. With the prestige of the success achieved by his parents, Mr. Molitor engaged in business in Germany as a dyer and as a general tradesman. He concentrated his efforts and attention closely upon the enterprises which he established until 1875, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world and enjoy, if possible, its broader opportunities for industrial and commercial advancement. Accordingly he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States accompanied by his family, arriving at New York city on the 24th of August, 1873.

On the 27th of the same month Mr. Molitor came to Milwaukee and here looked about for favorable business openings. His ready discrimination enabled him to see advantages that others passed heedlessly by and after a brief period he established a box manufactory, beginning business on a small scale. In company with his son Anton he opened the factory in 1874, and although the establishment was small in the beginning, the business steadily increased and was enlarged from time to time to meet the growing demands of the trade. When Mr. Molitor passed away on the 28th of February, 1885, he left a well established business to the management of his son Hubert, who had shared with him the labor of developing and promoting the enterprise and who as the result of his practical experience was able to conduct the factory with energy and skill until he, too, was called to his final rest in the year 1896. The management of the business then devolved upon his sister, Miss Mary Molitor, a daughter of the founder, who had been actively assisting her father and brother and who with characteristic courage and progressiveness utilized every opportunity to improve the business and enlarge the factory. With the cooperation of J. P. Hummel, an able assistant, she carried on the business most successfully and in fact the enterprise received an impetus that brought it to the front as one of the great productive industries of Milwaukee. Originally the factory had a capacity of four hundred boxes a day, but with the increased trade and enlarged facilities the factory now has a daily output of forty thousand boxes. The plant is thoroughly modern in its equipment, being supplied with the latest improved machinery, and the output in every way meets the demand of the public. Miss Molitor remained at the head of the business until her demise, when her property was inherited by her sister.

John Peter Molitor, the founder of the Molitor Box Company, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Maria Thelen and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters. The sons, Hubert and Anton, have both passed away. The former married Miss Hedwig Kraniger and they became parents of a daughter, Anna, who is now the wife of Jacob Schmidt. Katharine, daughter of John Peter Molitor, is now the widow of George Hormuth and has one son and one daughter, Catherine M. and George Molitor Hormuth, the latter now in charge of the Molitor box factory. The other daughter, Miss Mary Molitor, who was for several years the capable directing



JOHN P. MOLITOR

head of the business, a woman of splendid executive ability and marked enterprise, passed away October 3, 1920.

John Peter Molitor was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and was a lifelong democrat. He did not seek to figure prominently in public affairs, however, for his interest centered in his home. His wife passed away October 6, 1904, having for almost two decades survived her husband. In young womanhood, in Germany, she had taught schools in needlework, receiving a government appointment to the position because of her superior skill in this connection.

The only surviving member of the family is Mrs. Katharine Hormuth, who was married on the 10th of June, 1890. She is well known in Milwaukee, being a representative of one of the pioneer families—a family whose name has been most closely associated with the material development and progress of the city. The business established by her father, carried on by her brothers and sister and now owned by herself, has for a number of years ranked as one of the foremost productive industries of Milwaukee. The name of Molitor has long been an honored one here, ever standing as a synonym for progressiveness in business, enterprise in citizenship and prominence in the social circles of the city.

EVERETT G. SMITH.

Everett G. Smith, a veteran of the World war and one of the organizers and members in the George B. Smith Audit Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city, July 7, 1895, a son of George B. and Elisa (Geiger) Smith. The mother was also a native of Milwaukee, representing one of the pioneer families here. The father is now associated with the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, as secretary of the firm and has long occupied a leading position in business circles of the city.

Everett G. Smith was educated in the public schools and in the University of Wisconsin but did not complete the course by reason of America's entrance into the World war. In 1918 he was accepted by the draft board and was at the Central Field Artillery Officer's Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, when the armistice was signed. He was then mustered out in December, 1918. Returning to Milwaukee he became one of the organizers of the George B. Smith Audit Company, in which he was associated with William Wamser and H. F. Mau. The business was established April 30, 1919, and was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin with Everett G. Smith, as the president and managing director. The company is engaged in business auditing, systematizing, investigating and income tax service. They have gained a large clientele and the year 1920 saw the business triple that which it was the previous year. Thus patronage is steadily and rapidly growing and the success of the undertaking is attributable in no small measure to the efforts, the enterprise and keen business discernment of Mr. Smith. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN W. BURKHARDT.

Among the well known representatives of the Milwaukee bar is John W. Burkhardt, a thorough student and an ethical follower of his profession, who has gained and deserves a liberal clientage. Born in this city August 11, 1882, he is a son of Phillip and Jane (Taylor) Burkhardt, who are also natives of Milwaukee and representatives of old families here. The grandfather in the maternal line was Thomas E. Taylor, who emigrated from England and took up his abode in Milwaukee county in 1838, settling at what is now Thirtieth street and North avenue, near the station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Here he had two hundred acres of land, which was devoted to farming purposes and today the entire tract is divided into town lots and is solidly built upon. Mr. Taylor owned the first threshing machine seen in this section of the state, having purchased it at Racine and hauled it to Milwaukee. In those early days he did all the threshing for the neighbors and all around him at that time was farm property, the change from agricultural to urban life occurring within the past thirty years. He had one of the first homes in this section and around lived many Indians, who were always friendly to him because of the kindly feelings he displayed toward them. He reared a large family, being the father of thirteen children. The grandfather of John W. Burkhardt in the paternal line was Henry Burkhardt, who was born in Berlin, Germany, as was his wife. They were married in New York city and came to Milwaukee about 1849. They had a small home at Teutonia and Hadley streets and there Henry Burkhardt carried on business as a contractor. He was closely associated with building operations in the early days, building many of the first homes of the city in his section. He died when com-

paratively young and his widow afterward married Leonard Miller, who was related to the Dreher family, who were very prominent in the early days of the city.

Phillip Burkhardt, father of John W. Burkhardt, is a box manufacturer, having followed this business throughout his life. For a number of years he has been associated with the Mueller Box Manufacturing Company and the August Beck Box Manufacturing Company.

John W. Burkhardt was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the Marquette University, where he pursued the study of law, being graduated on the completion of his law course with the class of 1909. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice immediately afterward. He had the honor of being a graduate of the first class that completed the course in the Marquette University law department and his record has been a credit to his Alma Mater. During the years which have passed he has tried many cases of a varied character and tried them well. He handles all the points in evidence with the precision of a military commander marshaling his forces. He seems to lose sight of no point that bears upon his case and at the same time gives due emphasis to the important fact upon which the decision of every case finally rests. He belongs to both the Milwaukee County Bar Association and the State Bar Association and during the war period he was a member of the fourth district draft board as legal advisor.

In January, 1912, Mr. Burkhardt was married to Miss Jean MacGregor of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children: Marcella, born October 14, 1912; and Bernice, born January 25, 1915. Mrs. Burkhardt is a daughter of James MacGregor, who has been superintendent of the greenhouses at the Forest Home cemetery since he came from Scotland to Milwaukee. He was married in his native land to Miss Jeanie Melrose, on the 6th of April, 1886, and immediately after they started for the new world, their voyage to America constituting their honeymoon trip. Since that time they have remained in Milwaukee and Mr. MacGregor is one of the prominent and successful florists of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Burkhardt are well known here, where they have spent their lives and where their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Burkhardt is a member of the Marquette Alumni Association, but has never been active in fraternal or club circles, his attention being concentrated upon his professional interests and duties, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial.

WALDEMAR C. WEHE.

Waldemar C. Wehe, attorney at law, with offices in the First Wisconsin National Bank building, brought to the starting point of his career splendid qualifications developed through thorough educational training in the Wisconsin State University and in Columbia University of New York city. He is a native son of Milwaukee, born January 4, 1880, his parents being August M. and Maria (Schwassmann) Wehe, the former a native of this city, while the mother was born in Germany. The grandfather in the paternal line was John Peter Wehe, a native of Prussia, who arrived in Milwaukee in 1838 or 1839 and was naturalized in 1844. He was a truck gardener and had served in the war against Napoleon. His wife was a French woman, representative of one of the royal families of that country. One of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, he passed through the hardships of the early days and aided in laying the foundation upon which has been built the present progressive city. August M. Wehe was a traveling man for a number of years and in 1860 became engaged in the shoe business in Milwaukee. He afterward was actively interested in gold and copper mining in the state of Washington, where he accumulated a competency that now enables him to live retired. He has returned to Milwaukee, where he is spending his days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Waldemar C. Wehe was educated in the schools of Milwaukee, attending the West Side high school, after which he entered the University of Wisconsin and won his B. L. degree. His first year of law was pursued in the Columbia University of New York city and his thorough training has well qualified him for the onerous professional duties that have devolved upon him. Returning from New York to Milwaukee, he spent two more years as a student in the State University and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1905. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in his native city. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet no dreary novitiate awaited him. He has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and the public soon recognized the fact that he was an able advocate and a wise counselor. He has built up an extensive practice, making a specialty of corporation, real estate and probate law. He belongs to the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Bar Associations and enjoys the high respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

On the 23d of October, 1907, Mr. Wehe was married to Miss Ruby M. Chapman of

WALDEMAR C. WEHE

Milwaukee, and to them have been born two children, Waldemar, Jr., and Ruth Arda, who are with their parents at 744 Sherman boulevard.

In his political views Mr. Wehe has always been a republican. In 1912 he was elected alderman from the twenty-second ward and was reelected in 1914, serving for two terms. He is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His activities have ever been of a character which have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and he is a worthy and prominent representative not only of the bar but of one of the old pioneer families of the city.

HENRY A. KIEFER.

Milwaukee came to be known many years ago as the Cream city, being the center of the dairy district at a period when Wisconsin largely concentrated her energies upon the dairy industry. In the course of years, however, there sprung up in Milwaukee many important manufacturing interests until today the city is a great industrial center, its ramifying trade connections reaching out to all parts of the country. Henry A. Kiefer is well known in this field, devoting his attention at the present time to the manufacture of spark plugs. He was born in Milwaukee, March 5, 1878, and is a son of John and Albertine (Boeder) Kiefer, the former a native of the Isle of Man, while the latter was born in Germany. The father arrived in Milwaukee in 1859 and the lady who afterward became his wife had made her way to this city with her parents about 1861.

Henry A. Kiefer obtained his education in the parochial schools and also spent two years as a pupil in the Tenth Ward public school. When his textbooks were put aside he started out to provide for his own support, and for about nine years was connected with the awning business owned by the Pretschold Company. For a similar period he engaged in railroading as a locomotive engineer. After spending several years as an accountant he became a partner in the Fireball Spark Plug Company of Milwaukee, with factory at No. 591 Twelfth street. He occupies the office of secretary-treasurer, while Oscar W. Klann is the president. This company engages in the manufacture of the Fireball spark plug exclusively. This plug has been on the market for the past two years and is rapidly winning public favor, the company now having testimonials from hundreds of users of the best automobiles on the market. It is a great gas saver and is fast coming into universal demand. They have received letters expressing the utmost satisfaction from the users of heavy trucks and from many large business concerns, all indicating a recognition of the value of the plug which the company turns out. The company secured a state charter and was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and today its shipments are being sent to all parts of the United States. The trade is steadily and rapidly growing and there is scarcely a section of the country in which the automobile is known that the Fireball spark plug is not in use.

In 1913 Mr. Kiefer was married to Miss Albertine Leubke of Baraboo, Wisconsin. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Elks Club and he also has membership with the Masons, being a loyal and devoted follower of the craft. He started out in the business world without special advantages but by determination and indefatigable effort has steadily worked his way upward and is rapidly winning for himself a position in the front rank of the captains of industry in this city.

MORITZ H. TRAUB.

Moritz H. Traub, a well known figure in financial circles in Milwaukee, being president of the Layton Park State Bank, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, August 27, 1875, his father being J. B. Traub, who was the originator in the movement which resulted in the erection of the Schiller-Goethe monument in Washington Park. He was a well known and highly respected citizen of Milwaukee, where he took up his abode in 1882, spending his remaining days here, his death occurring in 1903.

Moritz H. Traub was seven years of age when brought by his parents to this city and here he attended the little school known as No. 8 in the town of Greenfield, until he had completed the work of the second grade. Later his studies were pursued at night, for the family lived on a farm and his work was needed in the fields. He later attended the Spencerian Business College and further pursued his studies through the medium of the International Correspondence School. Starting out in the business world he developed his mechanical skill in young manhood by work in the machinery business. Later he was engaged in the conduct of a delicatessen store in 1908, in the

building which he now occupies. There he carried on his store successfully until 1918, when he sold out. In the meantime, or in 1910, he had become identified with the automobile accessories business in the same building which he owns, his father having purchased the ground in 1889. Mr. Traub employs the very best mechanics that can be secured and has built up his business on the basis of real service and the goodwill of his patrons. This enterprise is owned solely by Mr. Traub. Still further extending his activities, he organized in November, 1918, the Layton Park State Bank and the stock was subscribed for in a very short time, the bank being capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. This institution has grown to be a very strong financial asset in the community. The doors were open for business in August, 1920, with Moritz H. Traub, as president; Dr. Henry J. Gramling, as vice president; and E. W. Behrens, cashier, while on the board of directors, in addition to the officers are: Henry Held, Michael Schneider, Anton Lohr, E. H. Meyer, Frank Herda, William Mitchell and A. G. Netter. The deposits of the institution are now about four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a remarkable showing, for the bank has been in existence for less than a year. The bank building contains a public library owned by the city, also a fine dance hall and doctors offices. The dance hall is conducted according to the very highest standards, that the most carefully trained children may have here an environment thoroughly desirable to their parents.

On the 27th of October, 1908, Mr. Traub was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Schlungbaum of Sauk City, Wisconsin, who was a school teacher and a daughter of Charles Schlungbaum, who was mayor of Sauk City and leader of the band there for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Traub have two sons: Carl and Hugo, aged, respectively, eight and six years.

Mr. Traub has always devoted much time to the public interest and welfare of his community. He was secretary of the Layton Park school board before Layton became a part of Milwaukee and was very active in the annexation of the park to the city. He has stanchly supported all movements of benefit and his labors have ever been of a most practical character, producing desirable results.

KOEHRING COMPANY.

The Koehring Company, having one of the substantial business enterprises of Milwaukee, was organized in March, 1906, by Philip Koehring, William Koehring and Richard Kiel. It was formed under a partnership relation and in 1907 was incorporated under the name of the Koehring Machine Company, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. In February, 1921, the name was changed to the Koehring Company and the authorized capital stock amounted to two million, five hundred thousand dollars of preferred stock and twenty-five thousand shares of common stock. The present officers of the company are: William J. Koehring, president; Philip A. Koehring, secretary and treasurer; and Richard Kiel, vice president.

The first location of the company was under the Sixteenth street viaduct in a small building, forty by one hundred feet. In 1909 an addition was made thirty by one hundred feet and in 1910 the company erected the first unit of its present plant, which at that time was a building one hundred and fifty by one hundred and seventy-five feet. The firm has been building each year since then, so that at the present time it has approximately three acres under roof, comprising the main plant and office located at Thirty-first and Concordia and a foundry building covering approximately one acre at Thirty-first and Locust streets. These buildings are thoroughly modern and the main plant is constructed of reinforced concrete, while the foundry is of brick and of reinforced concrete. The office is a solid brick structure and highly modern in every respect, its equipment and furnishings being most attractive. The plant is one of the best lighted and most splendidly equipped establishments in the business districts of Milwaukee. A cafeteria is maintained in connection with the business, whereby two hundred men can obtain luncheon in thirty minutes. The plant normally employs about four hundred fifty people and is devoted to the manufacture of concrete mixers exclusively, having made a specialty of the building of a pavement mixer for concrete road building. The company has recently opened a department for the manufacture of locomotive cranes. Its output has a national distribution and it conducts its own sales offices and warehouses in the large centers of trade. Because of the rapid growth of the business, the firm has made no effort to export its product but is now organizing in order to handle a European trade. Its annual sales amount to three million dollars and it has the largest concrete mixer plant in the world. This is a concern of which Milwaukee has every reason to be proud, as it is one of her foremost productive industries.

William J. and Philip A. Koehring, officials of the company, are both natives of Kiel, Wisconsin, while Richard Kiel was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The two brothers were reared in their native city and the educational advantages which they

PHILIP A. KOEHRING

WILLIAM J. KOEHRING

enjoyed were those afforded by the public and high schools. They are both self-made men, having worked their way upward through many positions as the great percentage of the American boys have done. Their present business was their first independent venture and they have made of it a great success. Philip Koehring is the patentee of the paving mixer with boom and bucket distribution, which at that time seemed to have no particular use, but Mr. Koehring foresaw the era of concrete road building and went ahead with his patent, which has eventually come into its own, bringing the company a marvelous measure of success. His brother, William J. Koehring, became active in the business in 1910. He had previously been general superintendent of the Kiel Furniture Company and he is now the manager of the works of the Koehring Company. Philip Koehring is also the vice president of the Dravo Engineering Company, builders of superheaters, and also is vice president of the Titan Truck Company. The third officer, Richard Kiel, has been actively connected with the business since 1918. He had previously occupied the position of cashier of the East Side Bank of Milwaukee and was likewise cashier of the State Bank of Kiel, Wisconsin.

Philip Koehring is a member of the Wisconsin Club, of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Ozaukee Country Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Rotary Club, the Automobile Club and the City Club. He is also a director in the Young Men's Christian Association and has taken active part in its work for a number of years. He is married and has three sons: Calvin, Robert and Martin. William J. Koehring is married and has two daughters: Margaret and Alice; and a son, George. William J. Koehring belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Ozaukee Country Club, the City Club and to the Auto Club; also to the Engineers Society of Milwaukee. Thus both brothers are well known in social as well as business circles of the city and occupy an enviable position in the regard of their fellowmen. They have promoted and achieved notable success as the years have passed in the conduct of an enterprise which has been steadily promoted until it occupies a position of world leadership and their name is known throughout the civilized world wherever concrete mixers are used.

HENRY C. HARMS.

Henry C. Harms, public accountant of Milwaukee, in which city he was born March 19, 1870, is a son of Frederick and Mary (Ehlers) Harms, who were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1857 and established his home in Milwaukee, which has been a haven of so many of those who have sought in this country the freedom and opportunity of the new world. Here he met the lady whom he made his wife. She died August 17, 1921, at the age of seventy-four years. He died in 1914. He was in the saloon and restaurant business for a number of years and in early life he learned and followed the cooper's trade.

Henry C. Harms was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and at an early age became identified with the printing business, which he followed until 1896. In 1898 he became a bookkeeper for the Lakeside Distilling Company and in 1914 was made secretary and treasurer of that company, which position he held until 1917, when the business was discontinued under the food control act. He then turned his attention to the accounting business, specializing in income tax work and has built up an extensive clientele of this character, making heavy demands upon his time and energy.

On the 24th of March, 1894, Mr. Harms was married to Miss Mary Lessing of Buffalo, New York, and they have one child, Marie. Mr. Harms belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Calumet Club. He is well known in Milwaukee, where his life has been passed and where he has gained many friends.

EDWARD W. STAADT.

Edward W. Staadt, a well known figure in financial circles in Milwaukee, has by capability and laudable efforts advanced steadily in his business career until he has become the president of the Teutonia Avenue State Bank and is also a successful hardware merchant of the city. He was born in Milwaukee, December 31, 1885, and his parents, Charles C. and Eiizabeth (Jensen) Staadt, are natives of Milwaukee county. His grandfather in the paternal line came from Germany and settled in this county, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. His father established the hardware business at 1110 Teutonia avenue about thirty years ago and it has remained a strong and substantial factor in the commercial activity and development of the city since that time. Charles C. Staadt was also a prominent figure in the public life of the community and was a member of the state legislature for one term. He still maintains an interest in political affairs and is yet an active factor in business circles.

Edward W. Staadt was educated in the public schools of his native city and in the Spencerian Business College, from which he was graduated, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He received his business training under the direction of his father, for as soon as he had completed his school course he entered the hardware store and has remained active in its conduct, being today one of its owners. Both he and his father also became organizers of the Teutonia Avenue State Bank in 1914, at which time Edward W. Staadt was elected to the presidency of the bank and has remained its executive head. The bank has been a very successful institution and today has deposits amounting to more than one million, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The business has ever been conducted along safe conservative lines, which, however, do not interfere with progressiveness and that the public recognizes the strength of the institution is manifest in the constant growth of its patronage. There has recently been organized a Teutonia Realty Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of a hundred thousand dollars, of which Edward W. Staadt is one of the organizers and the president. This company is erecting a building adjoining the bank on the north, which is to cost one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the dimensions of the building being eighty-five by two hundred feet and three stories in height. It contains suites of offices and twelve bowling alleys. The stockholders of this company are among the leading business men on Teutonia avenue.

On the 22d of June, 1910, Mr. Staadt was married to Miss Ella Loth of Brookfield, Wisconsin, and they are parents of one son, Edward, Jr. Mr. Staadt is a member of the Calumet Club, also of the Elks Club and of the Knights of Pythias and he is always loyal to every cause which he espouses and to every interest to which he pledges support. He is a wide-awake business man, whose course has been characterized by close application and thoroughness, combined with a steady reliability that has won for him a good name, as well as gratifying success.

JOHN C. STUESSER.

John C. Stuesser, cashier of the Teutonia Avenue State Bank of Milwaukee, is numbered among the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred in Washington county, August 25, 1887, his parents being John and Emily (Wenninger) Stuesser, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in 1848, the year that brought so many people from the fatherland to the new world, people who sought the liberty and the opportunities of this country in contrast to the monarchical rule and lack of business advantages in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Steusser became early settlers of Washington county and were there identified with farming interests.

The annual financial statement of the bank in April, 1915, showed deposits amounting to one hundred and twenty-three thousand, nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and something of the growth of the bank in the intervening period of six years is indicated in the fact that in April, 1921, the deposits amounted to one million, six hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The Teutonia Avenue State Bank has adopted as its slogan "a community bank for community service" and it is living up to the promises implied therein. It is conducted along safe, conservative, yet progressive lines and the thorough reliability of its methods is also one of the strong features in its continued growth. It has been an important element in the development of Teutonia avenue as a business community. Every phase of banking is here carried on and the officials of the bank have been most helpful and courteous in giving sound financial advice to their patrons. The capital and surplus of the bank amounts to seventy-five thousand dollars. Its officers are: E. W. Staadt, president; A. E. Schunk, vice president; J. C. Stuesser, cashier; and J. P. Mueller, assistant cashier. Mr. Stuesser is well known in financial circles, being a member of the American Bankers' Association and he also belongs to the Milwaukee Credit Men's Association.

WILLIAM WELLINGTON BURGETT.

William Wellington Burgett is the vice president and manager of Howard W. Russell, Incorporated, conducting business as secret service agents and confidential investigators. In this connection, with headquarters in Milwaukee, has been built up one of the largest business enterprises of this character in the country and as manager thereof Mr. Burgett is proving his capability, his forcefulness and his resourcefulness. Wisconsin numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Sharon, Walworth county, February 7, 1875, his parents being Addison and Jennie (Bogardus) Burgett. The father was born in Schenectady, New York, while the mother's birth occurred about sixty-five miles south of Paris, France. She came to the United

States with her parents when but five years of age and in 1844 Mr. Burgett removed with his parents from the Empire state to Walworth county, Wisconsin. The grandfather, John S. Burgett, assisted in building and operating the first locomotive in the United States, the run being between Schenectady and Albany, New York. This same locomotive and a few of the small cars attached thereto were on exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893. During the last few days Mr. Burgett was a visitor to the World's Fair there and saw the little engine, which was built on a narrow gauge plan, and he was told that if it had been known he was living, he could have made his fortune by sitting in the cab of the engine during the fair as the representative of the first railroad operation in America. He was a master mechanic and when he removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, he there set up a blacksmith shop two miles from Sharon, where he continued to work at this trade until his death. His son, Addison Burgett, was a cheese and butter manufacturer and continued in that line of business during the greater part of his life. He is still living but has retired.

William Wellington Burgett pursued his education in the country schools of Walworth county and when his textbooks were put aside he became identified with his father in the dairy business, continuing in that field of labor for about twelve years. In 1907 he was appointed deputy state fish and game warden, which position he continued to fill for five years, and subsequently he became associated with Howard W. Russell, Incorporated, thus entering the field of secret service work and confidential investigation. He was made manager in 1918 and in 1920 was elected to the office of vice president, in which position he continues. This company's business is that of industrial secret service work and general secret service and its clientage has become one of enormous proportions. When the business was established the employes numbered but forty-two and today the number exceeds several thousand, representatives of the company being found in all parts of the country.

On the 11th of February, 1900, Mr. Burgett was united in marriage to Miss Purl Wheeler of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of three sons: Morton W., Raymond W. and Harland G. Mr. Burgett belongs to all the different Masonic bodies, having membership in the Knights Templar commandery, the Scottish Rite consistory and in the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all of the chairs. In club circles, too, he is well known, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Kiwanis Club and in the Shrine Motor Club, and in the last named connection there is indicated much concerning the nature of his recreation and diversion. He is widely and favorably known, his sterling qualities gaining him many friends. He is always approachable and genial and he has long been a close student of human nature, his mind being keenly analytical and logical in its trend. These qualities have been of marked value to him in his business and today he occupies an enviable position in connection with one of the important industrial investigating companies of the country.

RALPH M. FRIEND.

Ralph M. Friend, president of the Western Iron Stores Company of Milwaukee, has for many years been closely identified with financial and business interests of the city. He was born here on the 12th of August, 1864, his parents being Henry and Frances (Samuels) Friend, the former a native of Bavaria, Germany, while the latter was born in England. In the year 1840 the father came to the United States and after residing for a few years in the east came to Milwaukee. His wife arrived in the new world about 1852 and lived in New York for a brief period, accompanying her husband to Wisconsin. With the commercial interests of the city Mr. Friend became closely associated as senior partner in the firm of Henry Friend & Brothers, wholesale clothing merchants, which firm he established. Some years later he incorporated the business under the firm style of the Friend Brothers Clothing Company. Henry Friend remained an active factor in the management and control of the enterprise to the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of May, 1875, he and his wife being drowned off the Scilly island when passengers on the steamer Schiller. His brothers continued the business and after their deaths the business was continued for some years by their successors. Mr. Friend had made for himself a prominent position in commercial circles and was highly esteemed as well for his personal worth. He was president of the Temple Emanu-El, a reformed Jewish church.

Ralph M. Friend, one of a family of eleven children, five of whom are yet living, became a pupil in the seventh ward school in early boyhood and afterward attended Markham's Academy but put aside his textbooks in 1880, thirty days before graduation, in order to go to Colorado. Subsequently he removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and from there to Laramie county, where he engaged in cattle raising. In 1883 he disposed of his ranch in the west, selling to the Milwaukee & Wyoming Investment Com-

pany, of which Alexander Mitchell, David Ferguson, John Johnson and Peter McGeogh were representatives. Mr. Friend then removed to the head of the Green river in Wyoming, where he successfully conducted a ranch until 1903. He next returned to Milwaukee, where he engaged in the brokerage business as a partner in the Charles Schley Company, one of the oldest brokerage houses in the northwest. His association therewith continued until 1909 and at the present time he is at the head of the Western Iron Stores Company, active in control of one of the large and important commercial interests of the city. His powers have steadily developed through the exercise of effort and his constant study of business conditions, and as the years have passed he has become a most forceful factor in the business life of his native city.

On the 30th of April, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Ralph M. Friend and Mrs. Julia C. Kipp, a daughter of Henry and Josephine (Nunnemacher) Weide of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Friend have an extensive circle of warm friends in Milwaukee and the number constantly increases as the circle of their acquaintance widens.

Mr. Friend has always voted with the democratic party and while in Wyoming served as a member of the democratic state central committee. He is a well known representative of Masonic interests, having become a charter member of Wyoming Consistory when in the west and also a charter member of the Korean Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs to the Wisconsin Club and to the Chenequa Country Club and Athletic Club, and his personal qualities make for popularity wherever he is known.

MORTIMER IRVING STEVENS.

Varied, interesting and important as have been the business activities and experiences of Mortimer Irving Stevens, none has perhaps indicated more clearly the character of the man, his lofty patriotism and his devotion to high ideals than his service for the benefit of the country during the World war. He gave practically his entire time for nearly two and a half years to war work, serving as state publicity director for all the Liberty Loan drives and many other drives for raising funds to prosecute war work. He is apt rather to discount than to overestimate his activities in the business world and yet, starting out in life in a humble capacity, he has also made a notable name and place for himself in connection with newspaper and publication interests and is now the president of the Bankers Publishing Company of Milwaukee.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Stevens was born at Joliet on the 14th of May, 1873, his parents being Irving D. and Katherine (Wheeler) Stevens. The father was a native of England and when a young lad was brought to the United States by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens, who were also natives of that country. In later life Irving D. Stevens became a resident of Joliet, where he successfully conducted business for many years, winning prominence as a manufacturer of agricultural implements. His worth as a man and citizen occasioned his death, which occurred in 1916, to be deeply regretted. His widow, who is still a resident of Joliet, was born at Glens Falls, New York, a daughter of Mortimer Wheeler, well known in that locality.

The public schools of his native city afforded Mortimer I. Stevens the educational privileges which he enjoyed until graduated from the high school. He afterward became a student in St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, in which he completed his course with the class of 1890. He next entered the University of Michigan and in 1893 was graduated with the M. E. degree. Later he pursued postgraduate studies in mining engineering at the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, and then entered the business world. Throughout the intervening period his attention has largely been given to newspaper and publishing interests. He was first employed as a reporter on the Chicago Daily News, with which paper he remained for a year, and in 1895 and 1896 he was connected with the advertising department of the Cycle Life, a paper devoted to the interests of the bicycle trade. In 1896 he was sent to Cuba as war correspondent for a syndicate of Chicago and St. Louis newspapers and for nearly a year he was in active service as a member of the staff of General Garcia, sustaining, in May, 1897, a bullet wound which confined him to the hospital for two months. On the expiration of that period he was recalled to the United States and then sent into Alaska with the rush of gold-maddened people who were pouring into the Klondike. He left Seattle, Washington, on the 6th of July of that year, sailing for Dyea, and upon reaching Alaska established headquarters in Skagway. In the spring of 1898 he purchased a weekly newspaper at Juneau and removed the plant to Skagway, where he continued the publication of the paper as the first daily of Alaska under the name of the Skagway Searchlight. After four months he disposed of this journal and in July, 1898, went to Dawson. Throughout this entire time he was acting as correspondent for the newspaper syndicate, which also sent him to China to cover the Boxer rebellion, his stay in the Orient continuing for five months. Ere

MORTIMER I. STEVENS

returning to the United States he acted for three months as city editor of the Daily Advertiser of Honolulu and then again went to Alaska, where he remained until January, 1909. Resigning his position as newspaper correspondent, he returned to the United States and took up his abode in Milwaukee, where he became financial editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel. After five months spent in that connection he determined to engage in business on his own account and as a result of his laudable ambition and determined purpose he organized the Wisconsin Banker and in 1917 incorporated the business under the name of the Bankers Publishing Company, of which he has since been president.

During the World war, however, Mr. Stevens made all personal interests and considerations subservient to war work. He became state publicity director in connection with all of the Liberty Loan drives, instituting an advertising campaign that was most comprehensive in its scope and far-reaching in its effect. He also acted as state publicity director in connection with the Red Cross war fund and its membership campaigns, also the sale of the War Savings Stamps and the promotion of the Milwaukee County Relief Fund. He likewise acted as a member of the executive committee of the Milwaukee County War Finance Central Committee and for nearly two and a half years he devoted his entire time and energies to furthering the interests of the government.

On the 2d of August, 1913, occurred the marriage of M. I. Stevens and Miss Winnifred Nichols of Searsport, Maine, a daughter of Captain Wilfred Nichols, who was a shipowner and retired ship captain. Mrs. Stevens is a representative of one of the oldest families in the United States. Her mother was a lineal descendant of the Pendletons who came to this country on the Mayflower. She is eligible to membership with both the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames.

Politically Mr. Stevens has been a stalwart republican since attaining his majority. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Beta Theta Pi, a national college organization. As a man interested in the development and improvement of the community he is active in the Association of Commerce, while in club circles he is well known through his membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Gun Club. His interests have always been such as indicate him to be a broad-minded man and his cooperation is ever a most effective and resultant force in anything which he attempts. His friends find him a genial, social gentleman and those who have had business relations with him recognize his activity, progressiveness and persistency of purpose—qualities which are always essential to the attainment of success.

JAMES CASS MURTAUGH.

James Cass Murtaugh, president of the Wisconsin Savings, Loan & Building Association of Milwaukee, was born in Cottage Grove, Dane county, this state, August 10, 1875, a son of William and Bridget (Cass) Murtaugh, both of whom were natives of Dane county. The grandparents came from County Tipperary, Ireland, and were pioneer settlers of Dane county, where they became identified with farming interests. The grandfather hauled his grain by ox teams to the Milwaukee market and took an active part in the early settlement and development of that section of the state. William Murtaugh also devoted his life to the occupation of farming and passed away in 1916. His widow is still living.

James C. Murtaugh was educated in the public schools of the twelfth ward of Milwaukee, his parents having removed to this city in 1898. He also attended the Marquette University, pursuing a course in commercial law for a short time. After leaving school he accepted a clerkship and was later buyer with Gimbel Brothers for several years. His original position after entering upon business life, however, was that of elevator operator for Frank A. Lappen. Step by step he worked his way upward, improving his opportunities and utilizing every advantage that came his way. In 1910, therefore, he engaged in the furniture business on his own account and continued to conduct a store for about six years. During this time he became interested in building and loan enterprises and was a charter member and one of the directors of the Integrity Building & Loan Association, which elected him the first vice president. In 1916 he became associated with his present company as a director and subsequently was elected treasurer, while in 1918 he was elected to the presidency of the association. This is one of the oldest and largest concerns of the kind in the city and the only association that does business over the state of Wisconsin. Its business has been steadily growing, with a large increase each year. It places loans for building, for the buying of homes and business houses and has well appointed offices in the Brumder building. The officers of the company are: James C. Murtaugh, president; Judge Lawrence W. Halsey, vice president; Francis E. McGovern, counsel; Clem P. Host, secretary; and Charles J. Aburg, treasurer.

In November, 1898, Mr. Murtaugh was united in marriage to Miss Mary Francis O'Keefe of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of four children: Geraldine M., James F., Margaret M. and Joseph W. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Murtaugh is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and the Catholic Order of Foresters. Since starting out in business he has made steady progress by reason of the wise use he has made of his time, talents and opportunities and he has today reached a prominent position in the financial circles of the city, while his business interests are of a character that contribute to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

CHARLES MIEL EASTERLY.

Charles Miel Easterly, in whose career every day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more, has advanced steadily in business connections until he is a prominent figure in the business circles of the middle west. Recognizing and utilizing opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by, he has advanced step by step and is now active in the control of many important industrial and financial interests. He is the president of the Capital City Culvert Company of Madison, Wisconsin, the vice president of the Mid West Forging Company of Chicago Heights, Illinois, and district sales manager of the Inland Steel Company of Chicago.

Mr. Easterly is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Ithaca on the 26th of December, 1879, his parents being Charles Miel and Mary Ann (Lewis) Easterly, who were natives of New York. The father was a lumberman who for many years conducted business in Michigan. Both the Easterly and Lewis families were established in Gratiot county, Michigan, in pioneer times and both trace their ancestry back to England. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having held a captain's commission in the Union army, serving with marked loyalty and valor on many a southern battle field. Both he and his wife are deceased.

C. M. Easterly, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of his native city and afterward devoted two years to farm work, but feeling that greater opportunities could be secured in other directions, he took up the study of telegraphy in Corunna, Michigan, the county seat of Shiawassee county and the smallest corporate city in the United States. His brother-in-law, J. L. Shults, had charge of the telegraph office at that time and is still in the position. By the time he had reached the age of sixteen years Mr. Easterly had become an operator and was a relief agent along the line of the Ann Arbor Railroad. Later he was employed in Detroit by the Lake Shore Railroad and in Toledo by the same company and then went to Chicago, where he became chief accountant in the local freight office of the Illinois Central. His next position was with the Pere Marquette Railroad in Chicago as accountant, while subsequently he returned to Detroit and became chief clerk of the Wabash Railroad. He was afterward with the Michigan Central as assistant auditor of disbursements and on severing his connection with that company he gave up railroading altogether. In 1899, when but twenty years of age, he went on the road as a salesman for the J. W. Phales Paper Company, which he represented for two years and then entered the employ of the James C. Woodley Company, engaged in the sheet metal, roofing and building paper business, and during his two years' connection with that firm he thoroughly acquainted himself with the sheet steel business, acquiring knowledge that has been of great value to him in later years. In 1903 he became identified with the Berger Manufacturing Company and was afterward with the Stark Rolling Mill Company, the United Steel Company and the Cornahan Sheet and Tin Plate Company, representing all of these concerns on the road at one time, building up a large trade for the different houses in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. He made rapid and substantial progress in the business and was at the head of the sales list among one hundred and twenty salesmen. In 1910 he went to Madison, Wisconsin, and in 1913 came to Milwaukee as representative of the Inland Steel Company, which at that time had but three customers in the territory. Through the efforts of Mr. Easterly the business has been built up until it amounts to between four and eight million dollars per annum, enjoying a steady patronage during the period of so-called business depression. He has headed the Inland Steel Company sales force for eleven years, his business o'ertopping that of all other salesmen who represent the house in every section of the United States.

In 1912 Mr. Easterly organized the Capital City Culvert Company, with a capital stock of sixty-seven hundred dollars and through the intervening period of nine years this has grown to be a very large and profitable business. Mr. Easterly accomplishes his purposes. He gets what he goes after. He never loses sight of his objective and no obstacle nor difficulty is too great to deter him from reaching it. He had no special advantages of education and his initial business experience was that of a farm boy. Today he is one of the most successful salesmen in the United States and, moreover-

CHARLES M. EASTERLY

is officially and financially connected with some extensive and important business projects.

On the 8th of August, 1908, Mr. Easterly was married to Miss Minnie L. Bulemore of Corunna, Michigan, and they have three children: Elizabeth E., Charles Miel and John Lincoln, aged respectively eleven, nine and seven years. The family resides at No. 777 Shepard avenue in Milwaukee and has an attractive summer home at Beaver Lake. Mr. Easterly was very active in all the war drives and, moreover, inspected all the rejected steel in this territory. He belongs to the American Protective League and is one of its special deputies. He took part in raising funds in connection with the first Red Cross drive and worked untiringly, driving twenty-three hundred miles into the surrounding counties, organizing the drive in various localities. He is a life member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, is a life member of Madison Lodge, No. 410, B. P. O. E., has membership in the City Club, the Blue Mound Country Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Milwaukee Gun Club, the Safety Drivers Club, the International Association of Rotary Clubs and the Wisconsin State Automobile Association. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. There is much that is interesting and inspiring in the life history of Charles M. Easterly, who started out to earn his living at a salary of eight dollars per month. He surely deserves to wear the proud American title of a self-made man. He has climbed steadily to a point of leadership in various fields and is today one of the best known steel men of the country.

FREDERIC HEATH.

Frederic Heath of the Milwaukee Leader comes of ancestry that is distinctively American in both the lineal and collateral lines through many generations. The first of the name in the new world was Bartholomew Heath of Newbury and Haverhill, Massachusetts, who came with the Puritan immigration of 1634. Mr. Heath is also descended from Edward Fuller, one of the Mayflower passengers, and on the maternal side he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was born in Milwaukee, September 6, 1864, his parents being Ebin Cook and Carrie Eliza (Faries) Heath. The father, who was a jeweler, was born at Slaterville, New York, while the mother was a native of Berrien, Michigan. His grandfather in the maternal line was the late Dr. Robert J. Faries, a pioneer dentist, who settled in Milwaukee in 1843. Dr. Faries was also an engraver and made the first woodcuts printed in early day newspapers of business blocks and public buildings of this city. Mrs. Faries was a member of the Parmelee family.

Frederic Heath acquired his early education in a school on Wisconsin street where the government building now stands. It was a little one-story structure on the alley. He afterward attended the All Saints Cathedral School on Division street, now Juneau avenue, and later the public schools. The house in which he was born stood on Biddle street, east of the corner of Jefferson, near where the north entrance of the courthouse is now located. The building was afterward moved twice and now stands on Jefferson street, north of Knapp. It will thus be seen that Mr. Heath has been closely associated with Milwaukee from pioneer times. He was seventeen years of age when he became interested in amateur journalism and at one time he made an exhibit of amateur papers in the annual Exposition—the building which was the forerunner of the present Auditorium. His paper was called Stars and Stripes and was issued monthly for several years. Latterly he was in conjunction in this undertaking with Henry E. Legler, who was later librarian of Chicago. In 1884 Mr. Heath was made president of the National Amateur Press Association.

After leaving school he was for a time in the Star Union fast freight office in the Mitchell Bank building but later decided to develop his artistic talent and became an apprentice to a local engraving firm, with which he learned to draw on wood. Health considerations caused him to go to Florida in 1887, after working for a time at his trade in Chicago, and he became joint editor and publisher of the Florida Fruit Grower at Highland Park, Volusia county. On returning to Milwaukee he joined Mr. Legler on the reportorial staff of the Milwaukee Sentinel, with which paper he remained for twelve years in general newspaper work and as staff artist. For three terms he was secretary of the Milwaukee Press Club.

In 1895 Mr. Heath became interested in socialism and two years later, in Chicago, jointly with Victor L. Berger and Eugene V. Debs, launched the social-democracy of America, now known as the socialist party. In 1898 he was chosen a member of the national executive committee and in 1900 was made its chairman. In 1901 the national organ of the party, known as The Social-Democratic Herald, was taken over by the Milwaukee membership and Mr. Heath left the Milwaukee Journal in 1903 to become editor of the Herald, a position which he filled until ten years later, when it was superseded by the daily, the Milwaukee Leader. He has always labored untiringly to advance the interests of the socialist party and was the party candidate for mayor of

Milwaukee in 1900. Four years later he was one of the first nine socialists elected to the city council. In 1909-10 he served as a member of the Milwaukee school board and in 1911 was elected to the board of supervisors, of which he is still a member. In public life he has worked unremittingly for general benefit. He secured the inauguration of the system of mothers' pensions in Milwaukee county, helped establish the county highway system and the county park system and in 1915 conducted an extensive investigation that resulted in notable reforms in the care of poor children by the county. Sholes Park, west of the Grand Avenue viaduct, was named by him after the inventor of the typewriter, C. Latham Sholes. He has also been active in the county board in the civic center agitation and was a member of the city's Diamond Jubilee committee.

In 1893 Mr. Heath was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dorethy, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and they have two children: Stuart Eldridge, twenty-four years of age, engaged in newspaper work; and Dorothy, aged eighteen. Mr. Heath has now in press a genealogy of the Heath family in the United States. In 1900 he was the author of the Social-Democratic Red Book and Socialism in America. He belongs to the Milwaukee News Writers' Union, of which he is a charter member, and for several years he was secretary of the Federated Trades Council. He is a member of the Milwaukee Aquarium Society and belongs to the Old Settlers Club. He has published a series of daily illustrated articles on old-time Milwaukee in the Milwaukee Leader and there are few men able to speak with greater authority concerning the early history of the city and its later progress than Frederic Heath.

PETER WILLIAM ERNSTER.

Diligence and determination have ever constituted the salient elements in that dynamic force which makes for success in business and it is these qualities which have placed Peter William Ernster at the head of the Northwestern Laundry Company of Milwaukee as its president. He was born in Belgium, Wisconsin, February 15, 1878, and is a son of Peter and Katharine (Thomas) Ernster. The father, a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and the mother, a native of Belgium, came with their respective parents to America in 1848, the former being but two years of age when brought to the new world. The families settled at Belgium, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, where the grandfather followed the occupation of farming and where the father is still living at the age of eighty years. While he has traveled life's journey for a decade beyond the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, he is still hale and hearty. He has retired from business but for many years successfully carried on agricultural pursuits and for an extended period he served as constable of Belgium. His wife passed away October 10, 1912. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living: John, who follows farming at Belgium; Anna, the wife of John Dornbach, a painting contractor of Milwaukee; Joseph, a wholesale tobacconist, of this city; Katie, who is the wife of Joe Brabec of Chicago; Peter William, of this review; Jacob, a farmer living on the old homestead, where his grandfather took up his abode seventy-eight years ago; Michael, who is with the Trapp Brothers Dairy Company of Milwaukee; and Mary, the wife of William Trinberger, owner of a garage on East Water street.

Peter William Ernster was educated in the public schools and in a business college and started out to provide for his own support as a wholesale dealer in milk, buying from the farmers and selling to the retailers. His trade covered the entire northwest section of Milwaukee and he continued successfully in the business for ten years, developing a patronage of extensive proportions. He then sold his interests to Dr. Kletsch, who founded what was then known as the Lucretia Dairy Company. In 1911 Mr. Ernster purchased the business of the Northwestern Laundry Company, which was then located in a little frame building at the corner of Richard and Hadley streets. There he continued for a time but soon outgrew the quarters and decided to take over the present building when it was offered for sale in January, 1916. After installing new equipment throughout, the Northwestern Laundry Company took possession on the 1st of July, 1916, and through the intervening period has enjoyed a steadily increasing business that has reached such proportions that Mr. Ernster is again figuring on how to expand in order to meet the growing demands of the trade. The present building is a two-story and basement structure, sixty by sixty-eight feet. Mr. Ernster has made a splendid success of the business and his establishment is today recognized as one of the leading laundries of Milwaukee. He is also a director of the Ideal Home Finance Company, treasurer of the North Avenue Advancement Association and chairman of the North Avenue Realty Company. His activities have ever been of a character which have contributed to the growth and progress of the city and while holding to high ideals in this respect, his labors have at all times been of a practical character, producing good results.

PETER W. ERNSTER

On the 10th of May, 1902, Mr. Ernster was married to Miss Margaret Antoine, whose parents were natives of France. They now have one child, Edward, who is a student in Marquette University. Mr. Ernster was quite active in the sale of Liberty bonds in his ward organization when the United States was associated with the allies in the struggle for world democracy. He is a member of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church. He is also a member of the Optimist Club and this is indicative of the rules which have governed his life. He has always looked upon the bright side of things, has recognized and utilized his opportunities and step by step has advanced until all who know him recognize in him a most forceful and resourceful business man.

EDWARD A. NOWAK.

Edward A. Nowak, manager of the Mitchell street branch of the American Exchange Bank, is regarded as one of the progressive young business men of Milwaukee, for already he has displayed qualities of enterprise, progressiveness and business sagacity that promise well for the future. He was born in this city January 30, 1895, and is a son of Michael W. and Mary (Feierabend) Nowak, both of whom were natives of Poland. They came to America with their respective parents in childhood days, both families settling in Milwaukee. The father is now manager of the office of the Singer Machine Company in this city, a position which he has occupied for more than thirty years.

Edward A. Nowak was born and reared on the south side of Milwaukee, in the district which is now being served by the bank of which he is the manager. He pursued a public school education and afterward attended Marquette Academy for a period of two and half years. In 1910 he started out in banking circles by beginning work as a messenger boy in the old German-American Bank on Mitchell street. He has been employed in the various branches of the American Exchange Bank, filling different positions from time to time, each change marking a forward step in his career until he was promoted to the position of manager of the Mitchell street branch in 1920. He has attended the American Institute of Banking for some time and is a member of the Milwaukee chapter of this institution. He has steadily climbed the ladder of success by reason of his hard study, his close application to business and his unfaltering determination and he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished.

On the 26th of November, 1914, Mr. Nowak was married to Miss Helen Piasecki, a native of Milwaukee, and to them have been born two children: Sybil and Audry. Mr. Nowak took an active interest in all war drives on the south side and acted as chairman or vice chairman of nearly all of the war committees. He is now serving as treasurer of the national Catholic drive and was on the committee to choose the officers for service of this character. He likewise belongs to several fraternal societies. He has always resided in this city, where he has a wide acquaintance and his many friends bespeak a well-spent life and the possession of sterling qualities of manhood.

HON. GEORGE H. WEISSLEDER.

Hon. George H. Weissleder, attorney and counselor at law of Milwaukee and former representative of the sixth district in the Wisconsin senate, was born in Hartford, this state, December 13, 1879, and is a son of Herman and Elizabeth (Schmitt) Weissleder, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Barton, Washington county, Wisconsin. The father came to the United States in 1869 and settled in Chicago, where he resided for a time. He also engaged in railroad work in the south but contracting malarial fever in that section of the country he returned to Chicago, where he remained until 1871 and then became a resident of Milwaukee. After two years, however, he removed to Hartford, Wisconsin, where he organized a coppersmith business, which he conducted for nine years. In 1882 he again came to Milwaukee and here conducted a business of similar nature to the time of his demise.

George H. Weissleder obtained a public school education and also received private instruction in high school and normal school work. In 1905 he became secretary of the Herm. Weissleder Co. and has since occupied that position, being thus identified with the commercial interests of the city, as well as a representative of the legal profession. It was in 1904 that he entered the old Milwaukee Law School, now the law department of Marquette University, and there studied for three years. He afterward traveled all over the United States, Canada and Mexico in connection with the sale of coppersmith goods, devoting several years to that work. In 1910 the degree of Bachelor of Law was conferred upon him by Marquette University and yet it was a still later period before he entered upon the active practice of the profession. In 1912 he was elected to the state senate from the sixth district and served during regular legisla-

tive session of 1913 and 1915 and again at the special session of 1916. After retiring from the senate he resumed his law practice and has since specialized in corporation and commercial law. In connection therewith he remained secretary of the Herm. Weissleder Co., which was incorporated in 1905 and is devoted to the manufacture of copper chemical equipment.

On the 27th of August, 1913, Mr. Weissleder was married to Miss Anna M. Fuhrman of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of a daughter and a son, Margaret and Robert. Long residence in the city and prominence in professional and political circles has made Mr. Weissleder well known and he is popular in the Milwaukee County Bar Association, while his friends in every walk of life are many.

REV. JULIUS H. BURBACH.

Father Julius H. Burbach, pastor of the church of the Holy Assumption of West Allis, was born February 17, 1874, in New Berlin, Wisconsin, a son of Theodore and Anna (Arnold) Burbach, both of whom were natives of Waukesha county, this state, where they were reared, their parents having been pioneers of that county in 1834.

Father Burbach obtained his early education in the public and parochial schools of Waukesha and in Mount Calvary, near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, while later he attended St. Francis Seminary of Milwaukee. Here he was ordained on the 21st of June, 1897. He entered upon the active duties of the priesthood as assistant to the Rev. Henry Willmes at St. Mary's church of Milwaukee, where he remained for five years. He was then appointed in 1902 to West Allis, where he organized the parish and has since been in charge of the church of the Holy Assumption. On the organization of the church there were but thirteen families. Following the appointment of Father Burbach as pastor a site was selected for the new school and church and during the winter months plans and specifications were drawn up for the erection of the building. On the 4th of May, 1902, the corner stone was laid by the chancellor, Father August Schinner. While the district was but sparsely settled at the time the church was built there has been a large influx of Catholic families and the church has grown very rapidly. There has been equal growth in the school and from time to time the church property has been enlarged and improved to meet the demands of the church in all of its various activities. There is now an extensive school building adjoining the church with an attractive parish house and also a home for the sisters who are in charge of the school. The work of the church has been thoroughly organized in every department and there are strong societies maintained among the men, women and the young women of the church. Since the church was founded in 1902 four other parishes have been set up from the original parish, and thus the work of the church has been constantly extended and developed. In 1920 Father Burbach established St. Aloysius church, located at Greenfield and Woodlawn.

Aside from his direct work in connection with the church Father Burbach has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of West Allis and is now president of the West Allis park board, a position which he has filled for the past five years since the board was established. The park board has supervision over three parks which have been added during his connection with the position. The public school grounds of the city have been greatly beautified and many other improvements have been added through the efforts of the park board. Father Burbach works continually for the interests of the city along material and intellectual as well as moral lines, and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

LEWIS SHERMAN, JR.

Lewis Sherman, Jr., president of the Jewett & Sherman Company, manufacturers of food products and dealers in coffees, teas, spices, etc., was born June 24, 1886 in Milwaukee, and is a son of Lewis and Mary R. (Tuttle) Sherman. His father, a native of Rupert, Bennington county, Vermont, was born November 25, 1843. The grandparents, William McCleary and Hannah (Lewis) Sherman, were also natives of Rupert, the former born in 1822 and the latter in 1823. All were representatives of old colonial families. One of the great-great-great-grandfathers of Lewis Sherman, Jr., was Reuben Noble, who served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, as did Luke Noble and Enoch Sherman, great-great-grandfathers of Mr. Sherman of this review, who enlisted in the Massachusetts line. Another great-great-grandfather was Job William Cleveland, who joined the Massachusetts troops for service in the war for independence.

In the year 1867 the Sherman family was established in Milwaukee by William McCleary and Hannah (Lewis) Sherman, the former devoting his attention to merchandising until his death, which occurred in 1891, while his wife lived until 1907. Both

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were members and generous supporters of the Christian church and gave most liberally toward the erection of the house of worship owned by that denomination on the south side.

Dr. Lewis Sherman was the only one of their family of four children to reach the years of maturity. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Vermont and afterward continued his studies in the Academy of Washington county, New York. He next matriculated in Union College of New York and won the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts. He then entered Union Theological Seminary and later became a medical student in the University of the City of New York, there winning his professional degree. In 1870 he came to Milwaukee, where he entered upon active practice, in which he was continuously engaged, up to the time of his death, July 2, 1915. Dr. Sherman was a member of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Homeopathic Medical Society of Wisconsin, the American Institute of Homeopathy and along scientific lines outside the strict path of his profession he was connected with the Wisconsin Mycological Society, of which he was the president for a time, the Wisconsin Natural History Society, the Wisconsin Archaeological Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters and the Wisconsin Historical Society. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. His was a life of great activity and usefulness, for aside from his professional interests he was the proprietor of the Milwaukee Homeopathic Pharmacy for forty-three years and was the president of the Jewett & Sherman Company, importers of teas, coffees and spices and manufacturers of food products for twenty-four years. Dr. Sherman was married in 1876 to Miss Mary R. Tuttle of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and they became parents of four children: Gertrude, Leta, Helen and Lewis, all of whom are graduates of the University of Wisconsin.

The only son, Lewis Sherman, Jr., was educated in the old seventh district school, now the Jefferson street school, Milwaukee Academy and the East Side high school. He afterward attended the University of Wisconsin and was graduated in 1907 from the College of Engineering with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately afterward he became associated with the Jewett & Sherman Company at the corner of Broadway and Detroit streets, as an employe and thoroughly mastered every phase and detail of the business. His increasing efficiency and knowledge of the trade led to his promotion from time to time until eventually he became president of the company and he is now bending his efforts to constructive work in connection with the business, to administrative direction and executive control. The company manufactures food products and does an extensive business as importers of and dealers in coffees, teas, spices, mustard, honey, olives and peanut products. Their new plant, at the corner of Florida and Clinton streets, is one of the largest of its kind in the country and is one of the important mercantile enterprises of the city.

On the 29th of January, 1913, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage to Miss M. Erminie Rost, a daughter of Frank S. Rost, of Milwaukee, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth, Erminie Louise and Lewis Sherman (III).

Mr. Sherman took a very active interest in all war work and was one of the Four-Minute men. In all of the drives he headed the tea and coffee section. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party. He belongs to two college fraternities, the Beta Theta Pi of the University of Wisconsin and the Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity. He is a well known figure in Masonic circles, belonging to Lafayette Lodge No. 295, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee; Calumet Chapter No. 73, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 24, K. T.; Wisconsin Council, R. & S. M.; and Wisconsin Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Along strictly social lines he is identified with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and the City Club and his interest in community welfare and progress is shown in his membership in the Association of Commerce and the Rotary Club. His labors have at all times been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual advancement and success.

JOSEPH T. FISCHER.

Joseph T. Fischer, who by reason of his successful management and ownership of a bakery is classed with the representative business men of North Milwaukee, where he also had the honor to serve as the first mayor, was born February 10, 1876, at Schleisingerville, Wisconsin, a son of Valentine and Barbara (Heilman) Fischer, both of whom were natives of Germany. Coming to the new world, they made their way to Wisconsin, where they arrived on the 1st of November, 1873, taking up their abode at Schleisingerville, Washington county. The father was a carpenter by trade and fol-

lowed that pursuit in connection with the undertaking business. He also built church pipe organs and conducted an undertaking establishment from 1878 until the fall of 1920, when he retired and removed to North Milwaukee, where he now makes his home with his daughter Mamie, his wife having passed away in 1915. In the family were twelve children, eight of whom are living: Joseph, George, Katie, John, Anthony, Elsie, Mamie and Charles. The last named was a soldier of the World war, serving in the aviation department, being on duty at the Great Lakes and in Pensacola, Florida.

Joseph T. Fischer acquired his education in the public and parochial schools and in McDonald's Business College, pursuing his course at night while working at the baker's trade. He thus qualified for practical work along business lines and in 1901 he opened a bakery at Twenty-first and Vine streets in Milwaukee, where he continued business until November 27, 1905. He then removed to North Milwaukee, where he has established an excellent bakery and enjoys a splendid trade. He holds to the highest standards in his bakery products and the excellence of his goods insures to him a most liberal patronage.

On the 3d of May, 1904, Mr. Fischer was married to Miss Veronica Christiansen of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of three children: Joseph, Leroy and Dolores. Mr. Fischer has several times been called to public office. His father before him was active in community affairs, serving as village clerk of Schleisingerville for eight years and justice of the peace for a period of sixteen years. He was likewise school director for four years and notary public for twenty years and was accorded place among the most prominent and highly respected citizens of that community. The same fidelity to duty has been manifest in the record of his son, Joseph T. Fischer, who for four years was a trustee of the village of North Milwaukee, also served as village president for an equal period and was then elected the first mayor of the city in April, 1918, occupying the position for two years, giving to the newly created city a businesslike and progressive administration. He served on the board of health for four years and in every possible way has promoted public progress and improvement. He holds membership with the Yeomen and with the Catholic Order of Foresters. He was treasurer of the Wisconsin Association of Master Bakers from 1911 to 1914 and secretary from 1914 to 1916. He is now treasurer, holding this office since 1919. He was treasurer of the Holy Redeemer congregation of this city from 1912 to 1917. During the war he served on all of the various drives and was also a member of the County Council of Defense, being chairman of the North Milwaukee branch. His record as a business man and citizen is most creditable and all who know him entertain for him high regard.

THEODORE TRECKER.

Theodore Trecker is the president of the Kearney & Trecker Company, manufacturers of milling machinery, with extensive plant at National avenue and Sixtieth street. He was one of the founders of the business in 1898 and through the intervening period has been an active factor in shaping the policy and directing the activities of the company, which has become an effective and far-reaching force in the business development of Milwaukee. Mr. Trecker comes to this city from La Salle, Illinois, where his birth occurred October 5, 1868, his parents being Theodore and Elizabeth Trecker, both of whom were natives of Germany. They emigrated to America in 1854, settling in La Salle, Illinois, where Mr. Trecker took up the occupation of farming, continuing the business throughout his life.

Theodore Trecker was, therefore, reared on a farm with the usual experiences of the country bred boy. He attended the district schools and remained a resident of Illinois until 1886, when at the age of eighteen years he came to Milwaukee. Here he worked at odd jobs for about a year and then served an apprenticeship as a machinist with the Wilkin Manufacturing Company, predecessors of the Filer & Stowell Company. He was afterward employed by the Kempsmith Manufacturing Company, working his way upward through various positions until promoted to the superintendency of the plant. He remained with that firm for eight years with the exception of one year when he was engineer of an engine of the city fire department. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he improved his opportunities until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to make the venture. In May, 1898, therefore, he formed a partnership with Edward J. Kearney, establishing the present firm, the business being carried on down in the city for three years. In 1901 they built their present plant, which covers several acres of ground, and they have a very fine modern building, well equipped. When working a full force they employ about six hundred and fifty men, engaged in the manufacture of milling machinery exclusively. Many of their employes have been with them ever since they started in business. They have an excellent band, composed entirely of employes, who hold a concert in the plant every Tuesday noon, playing gratis in order to furnish entertainment for their fellow workmen. Not by leaps and bounds but by steady and

THEODORE TRECKER

substantial development has the business grown to its present mammoth proportions, becoming one of the important productive industries of the city. The policy that Mr. Trecker has always maintained in relation to his employes is one that has gained for him their confidence and loyal support. He is continually looking out for their welfare and his interest, in so far as possible, is a personal one. While Mr. Trecker has sole charge of the plant, he has also extended his efforts in other directions and is now a member of the board of directors of the American Exchange Bank and also one of the directors of the First National Bank of West Allis.

On the 24th of November, 1890, Mr. Trecker was married to Miss Emma Pufahl of Milwaukee, and they have six children: Theodore C.; Bertha M., the wife of Dr. Theodore H. Burbach of Milwaukee: Joseph L.; Edgar W.; Lydia C.; and Francis J. The eldest son was in the navy during the World war, and Edgar and Joseph were attending college at Prairie du Chien and were under army regulations during war time. The son-in-law, Dr. Burbach, was a lieutenant in the service, stationed at Camp Kearney, California. Mr. Trecker, during the war period, was group chairman of different drives and a director of the Wisconsin Gun Company, which was organized for the building of guns for the government. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. His social qualities make him a favorite in the different club organizations with which he is identified and his progressive public spirit makes him a valued supporter of many plans and measures for the general good. His life record is deserving of much commendation, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through merit and ability, proving that success and an honored name may be attained simultaneously.

JOSEPH V. CARGILL.

Joseph V. Cargill, assistant librarian of the Milwaukee Public Library, was born in this city March 19, 1874, his parents being Henry and Catherine (Veitch) Cargill. He supplemented his public school training by study in McDonald's Business Institute and entered the employ of the library on the 19th of February, 1894. At that time the library occupied the second floor of the Espenhain block and contained about seventy thousand volumes. After several months of service, while occupying the position of general assistant, Mr. Cargill was placed in charge of the reference department in the evening and continued to act in that capacity for a number of years until promoted to the position of evening superintendent of the library. During the period of removal to the new building much of the responsibility for arrangement and adjustment of the collections was delegated to Mr. Cargill by Mr. Peckham, chief librarian. Promotion to the position of head of the history department in 1901 and to chief of the circulation department in 1904 came as a recognition of faithful and efficient service from the librarian and board of trustees.

When Charles E. McLenegan was elected librarian in 1910, he immediately recommended that Mr. Cargill be promoted to the position of assistant librarian and he has since served in this capacity.

Mr. Cargill was married in 1907 to Miss Edith Rolleston Fox of Portage, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter. They hold membership in St. Stephen's Episcopal church, of which Mr. Cargill is a charter member. He has always taken a most active and helpful interest in civic and religious work and has served as warden and vestryman in his church for more than twenty-five years. He belongs to the State Historical Society, the American Library Association and various other organizations which indicate the trend of his intellectual development and prowess.

THOMAS C. MALONE, M. D.

Dr. Thomas C. Malone, a physician with offices and residence at No. 935 National avenue in Milwaukee, has engaged in practice in this city since 1895 and has made steady professional progress. A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Taunton, December 5, 1851, and is the eldest son in a family of six children whose parents were Andrew and Mary (Coleman) Malone, both of whom were born, reared and married in the County of Dublin, Ireland, coming to the United States on their honeymoon and landing at Boston. They lived in Massachusetts for about ten years and in 1855 removed to Rochester, Racine county, Wisconsin. There the mother passed away in 1887, at the age of sixty-six years, while the death of the father occurred in Milwaukee in 1895, when he was seventy-six years of age. Of the six children born of their marriage four are living, as follows: Mrs. Mary Dowd, a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah; Thomas C., of Milwaukee; Mrs. Nellie Ferguson of Green Bay;

and Dr. William F. Malone of Milwaukee. One brother, Dr. Edward Malone of Waukesha, has departed this life. There were three physicians in the family.

Dr. Thomas C. Malone was but four years of age when the family home was established in Rochester, Wisconsin, where he was reared and educated. He was graduated from the Rochester Academy and when seventeen years of age took up the profession of teaching, thus earning the funds with which to pay his way through medical school. He first entered upon his medical studies in the University of Michigan and completed his preparatory work in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1877. His medical studies were not continuous, for there came a two-year interval in which he served as county superintendent of schools of Racine county, being only twenty-two years old when he was chosen for that responsible position.

Dr. Malone entered upon his medical practice in St. Martins, Milwaukee county, where he remained for fifteen years, and in 1895 he took up his abode at his present location on National avenue in the city of Milwaukee, erecting his present home and office in that year. He took postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic in 1883 and in Chicago in 1894 and throughout his professional career he has made steady advancement, whether by private study and research or by training in the colleges of the country. During the World war he served on the local examining board, thus doing his bit for his country. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Milwaukee Physicians association, of which he has been president, the Brainard Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 10th of June, 1879, Dr. Malone was married to Miss Mary Ellen McShane and they have become parents of three children: Edward A.; Florence, now the wife of Joseph H. Leyden of Chicago; and Eugene Malone. The sons are married and are business men of this city. Dr. Malone and his wife have six grandchildren. Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Foresters. Outside interests, however, have made little claim upon his time and energy, for his profession makes steady demand upon his attention. For forty-five consecutive years he has been engaged in practice, his business reaching a most satisfactory point, while today he ranks among the most capable as well as the oldest physicians in years of continuous service in Milwaukee.

ALOYS GEORGE CASPER.

Aloys George Casper, cashier of the First Wisconsin National Bank, was born in Milwaukee, April 2, 1880, a son of Aloys Casper. He pursued his early education in parochial schools of Milwaukee and continued his studies in Marquette College, from which he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course in 1898. He then entered the First National Bank, with which he has been continuously connected to the present time and has won promotion after promotion until on the 9th of December, 1920, he was made cashier of the First Wisconsin National Bank, which is one of the strongest financial institutions of the entire Mississippi valley. His advancement has come to him as the merited reward of capability and faithfulness. He has thoroughly mastered all of the different duties connected with the various positions which he has filled and through the development of his powers has qualified for still more responsible duties.

Mr. Casper belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Wisconsin Club and to the Association of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, as indicated in his membership with the Knights of Columbus. Politically he maintains a non-partisan attitude and in community affairs stands at all times for progress and improvement.

JOHN J. WEIHER, JR.

John J. Weiher, Jr., filling the office of city clerk and discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, so that his course is receiving the strong endorsement of the general public, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 14, 1891. His father, John J. Weiher, Sr., held public office for eighteen years and the family name has thus been closely associated with the administration of public affairs in this city for an extended period and has ever been a synonym for reliability and progressiveness. John J. Weiher, Sr., was born near Posen, Germany, of Polish parentage, as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Annastasia Stormowski. They accompanied their respective parents to America in early childhood and when twenty-one years of age John J. Weiher, Sr., turned his attention to the grading business as a contractor and

JOHN J. WEIHER, JR.

afterward took up road and highway construction. He made some of the largest excavations in the city and his contracting work was of an important character.

John J. Weiher, Jr., pursued his early education in St. Hedwig's parochial school, from which he was graduated with the class of June, 1906. Later he attended the Sacred Heart College at Watertown, Wisconsin, and was graduated on the completion of an English course in 1910. He next became a student in Notre Dame University of Indiana but was forced to give up his studies on account of ill health. In early manhood he taught in a preparatory school and afterward entered into partnership in the contracting business with his father and brother, Arthur D. Weiher, under the firm style of Weiher & Sons. He has since been connected with this business, the company enjoying a liberal patronage as the result of their efficiency and reliability.

On the 31st of March, 1921, in Milwaukee, Mr. Weiher was married to Miss Hilary Beyma, a daughter of Joseph A. Beyma, a leading organist among the Poles of Milwaukee. In his political views Mr. Weiher has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and his fidelity to party was rewarded when on the 3d of May, 1920, in recognition of the sterling worth of his character and his capability, he was elected city clerk, in which position he is now serving. His military record covers connection with the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war. He enlisted as a private, becoming a member of the Thirty-second Division, and was commissioned in France, being the first Milwaukeean commissioned overseas. He brought home, as commanding officer, the infantry company with which he had enlisted at the beginning of the war. Fraternally Mr. Weiher is connected with Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E., also with the Loyal Order of Moose and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles No. 137. He is commander of the Frank Stoltmann Post, No. 162, of the American Legion, thus maintaining pleasant relationships with his military comrades. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Hedwig's church and he is identified with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

JOHN H. ROHR, M. D.

Dr. John H. Rohr, physician and surgeon, who is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in North Milwaukee and who is also filling the position of county physician, was born in the town of Raymond, Racine county, Wisconsin, September 29, 1869. He is a son of Jacob and Sophia (Roerig) Rohr, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Germany. They came to the United States in 1835 and were early settlers of Racine county, Wisconsin. They were sturdy people who had to work out the problems of frontier life and meet the exigencies and hardships incident to settlement on the frontier. They first took up their abode in the town of Franklin, Milwaukee county, and ten years later removed to Racine county, where they increased their landed possessions. For many years the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and met with substantial success as the years passed. He died in 1894 and his wife reached the advanced age of ninety-three years, departing this life in 1919. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living: Jacob, a resident of Wauwatosa; Sophia, the wife of William H. Whitney of Washington; Mrs. T. M. Carney, an attorney of Racine, Wisconsin; Louis H., a representative of the bar at Burlington, Wisconsin; Oscar, who occupies the home farm; and John H.

The last named was reared on the old homestead, working in the fields during the summer months and attending the country schools through the winter seasons until he attained his majority. He afterward taught school for two years in Racine county but regarded this merely as an initial step toward other professional activity, for it was his desire to become a physician. He, therefore, took up the study of medicine and in 1897 was graduated from the medical department of Marquette University. He immediately opened an office in North Milwaukee, which was incorporated as a village the day after he settled there. Dr. Rohr has been practicing in North Milwaukee for a quarter of a century and has been most closely identified with the community through all the intervening years. He was the last one counted at the time of incorporating the village, being the five hundred and seventh person in the town. He was elected a member of the village board, where he served for several terms. He afterward filled the office of assessor for two terms and for two years was treasurer. He likewise served as president of the village board for one term and was appointed postmaster under President Taft, occupying that position for the usual period of four years. In 1901 he was appointed county physician and has served continuously in that office to the present time, covering a period of two decades. He is also physician to the House of Correction. His public and professional duties have ever been most promptly and capably discharged. In his practice he has ever been most careful in the diagnosis of cases and he is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. In

his practice he is guided by sound judgment and an almost intuitive perception of what is best to be done in cases of emergency. His success has made him the loved family physician in many a household. Aside from his practice he is connected with the Citizens Bank of North Milwaukee as one of its directors.

Dr. Rohr has been married twice. In 1899 he wedded Martha Schreiber of Milwaukee, and they became the parents of a daughter, Martha. The wife and mother passed away in 1910 and Dr. Rohr was married on the 3d of August, 1912, to Miss Marie E. McLean of Milwaukee, by whom he has one son, John McLean Rohr.

During the war period Dr. Rohr was one of the Four-Minute speakers and also served on the County Draft Board, No. 1, giving a great deal of his time to war work. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also has membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. His professional connections are with the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society. He has many friends and is held in high esteem. Possessing good oratorical power, he is often called upon for extemporaneous speeches and his wide reading enables him to speak intelligently and entertainingly upon many questions.

HENRY HARNISCHFEGER.

The life story of Henry Harnischfeger is a record of orderly progression, crowned with successful achievement. Coming to the new world when a youth of sixteen years, he put forth every endeavor to gain expert knowledge of the machinist's trade, and along this line has since directed his efforts until today he stands at the head of an organization giving employment to one thousand workmen, for he is the president and treasurer of the Pawling & Harnischfeger Company of Milwaukee, engaged in the manufacture of electric traveling cranes, excavating machinery and machine tools. The business, like the young man, had a most modest beginning but has been developed to meet the exigencies of the times and the demands brought about by changes in business methods and conditions, until today the firm style is known throughout the length and breadth of the land, and in various cities from coast to coast are maintained branch offices and distributing centers for their product.

Mr. Harnischfeger was born at Salmuenster, Germany, in 1855, a son of Konstantin and Christina (Adrian) Harnischfeger, who spent their lives in their native country, where the father was born in 1817 and the mother in 1818. The former was for many years proprietor of a tanning business and passed away in 1889.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Henry Harnischfeger attended the public schools of his native country and afterward learned the locksmith's trade, while later, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to the United States in 1872, hoping that here he might wrest fortune from the hands of fate. He arrived in New York on the 9th of April and his earnest desire to become proficient in his chosen line of work prompted him to enter the employ of the tool department of the Singer Manufacturing Company at Elizabeth, New Jersey, remaining there one year. He next became an employe in the tool department of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company at Providence, Rhode Island, and remained with that concern for nine months. He then returned to the Singer Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected for eight years.

In 1881 Mr. Harnischfeger removed to Milwaukee and was assigned to the position of foreman of the milling machine department of the Whitehill Sewing Machine Company, which was then founding a new industry in Milwaukee. While thus engaged he met Alonzo Pawling and the latter's first partner, Moritz Weis, who were then associated in business under the name of the Milwaukee Tool and Pattern Works. A little later Mr. Harnischfeger purchased the interest of Mr. Weis in the business and the firm style was then changed to Pawling & Harnischfeger. The original partners had secured a small frame building on Florida street, where they had carried on their enterprise for about a year when Mr. Harnischfeger acquired the interest of Mr. Weis. The growth of the business from that time has been continuous and the first shop was soon abandoned for a larger building, twenty-six by fifty feet, at Clinton & Oregon streets, the power plant consisting of a four by six steam engine and upright boiler. The new firm engaged in general jobbing work in both the machine and pattern lines and in the building of machinery under contract. They were somewhat handicapped by limited capital and equipment, but in 1886 and 1887 small additions were made to the factory, permitting of increased production. At that time their output largely consisted of carving machines, brickmaking machines and a special device called the Poppet Valve Governor. In the year 1887 an event occurred at a local manufacturing plant which played an important part in the future of Pawling and Harnischfeger. The Edward P. Allis Company (now known as Allis-Chalmers) placed A. J. Shaw, who was then in its employ, in charge of the rebuilding of one of the rope driven traveling cranes then in operation at its plant. Mr. Shaw devoted considerable time and thought

HENRY HARNISCHFEGER

to the task and his solution revolutionized traveling crane design; he replaced the complicated rope driven mechanism with individual electric motors for the three independent movements of a traveling crane. Pawling & Harnischfeger had the honor of being the builders of the first three motor electric traveling cranes after the reconstruction of two cranes at the Allis plant. The operation of this electric crane was so successful that a company was organized to manufacture cranes with electric motive power for the three movements of a crane, the three organizers of the new business being Messrs. Pawling, Harnischfeger, and Shaw. The enterprise was established under the name of the Shaw Electric Crane Company, with Mr. Harnischfeger as president. From that time forward Pawling and Harnischfeger were permanently associated with the crane industry. The new company erected a brick building fifty by ninety feet, giving it greatly enlarged facilities. Later Mr. Shaw withdrew and was succeeded by Mathias A. Beck as chief engineer, and to him was assigned the task of designing a complete line of cranes and hoisting machinery, steam feed engines for sawmills, steam steering gears for ships and horizontal drilling and boring machines. In 1892 a foundry was erected across from the main factory and at a subsequent date this was converted into a machine shop and a foundry purchased of Gardiner Campbell, adjacent to the main factory. In 1898 a three-story addition was built to the machine shop, providing extra erecting areas on the ground floor and facilities for the manufacture of motors and electrical equipment, designed by the company engineers, with particular regard for the exacting requirements of crane service. On the 15th of February, 1903, the company met misfortune in the destruction of its principal shop by fire, but within ten days temporary quarters had been secured and the plant was again in operation. This same spirit of determination and resourcefulness has characterized the business since its inception. Plans were immediately drawn for a new shop to be particularly adapted to the manufacture of electric traveling cranes and heavy machinery and to embody every desirable feature of improved factory construction. It was in 1904 that the first units of the present modern plant were erected, ready for occupancy in the following spring. Mr. Harnischfeger in his farsighted business vision saw the future value and demand for mechanical means of replacing the arduous hand labor required in the digging and refilling of trenches and general earth excavation work and in 1912 engineers were engaged to design and develop a line of wheel and boom type trenching machines, draglines, backfillers, tampers, power shovels and excavator cranes, with the result that today the firm manufactures and sells the most complete line of excavating machinery in the world.

The same high grade standard of design workmanship and the use of only the best of materials which have made a national reputation for the company as builders of electric cranes and machine tools have been adhered to in the design and construction of the excavating machinery.

This department has had a steady growth requiring additional extensions to the main plant and today the plant covers four hundred thousand square feet of floor space and with its storage yards and proving grounds a total of twenty-eight acres. All machinery in the mammoth plant is operated either individually or in group by electric motors with current supplied from the power house generators. Each shop and bay has its separate switch and circuit breakers and each set of machines contained in a group can be individually controlled as well, so that when necessary the machinery in one bay or group can be halted without affecting any other part of the plant.

One of the chief features of the success of this gigantic business is the fact that the original partners have been able to surround themselves with a corps of most efficient assistants and many of their employes have been with them through a long period of years. Under normal conditions they employ an average of one thousand men and there is no wide gap between executives and employes, the relation being most intimate and friendly. Mr. Harnischfeger early expressed the wish that his workmen should have all that could be desired from the standpoint of comfort and convenience and the plant, therefore, is the physical embodiment of that wish and an expression of the man and his ideal. A Welfare Association, entirely an employes' organization, offers the men aid when sick, makes it easy for them to do their buying, saving and banking by furnishing local store and bank facilities and provides various social affairs during the year.

The output of the company is the latest word in crane and excavator manufacture and it is represented in every section of the country, having branch sales offices in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, New Orleans, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle and District representatives in all important business centers in the United States. The officers of the company are: Henry Harnischfeger, president and treasurer; A. G. Henricks, first vice president; Walter Harnischfeger, second vice president; and Rene von Schleinitz, secretary. The most expert engineers and mechanics are secured and the company has never deviated from its original purpose of giving to the public the best that can be produced in the line of its manufacture. Quality and service have been its constant watchwords.

On the 30th of August, 1892, Mr. Harnischfeger was united in marriage to Miss

Marie E. Kauwertz of Milwaukee, a daughter of Frederick and Marie (Geyer) Kauwertz and a granddaughter of Rev. Mr. Geyer, who was one of the prominent Lutheran clergymen of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Harnischfeger became the parents of four children, two of whom are living: Frieda is the wife of Rene von Schleinitz, secretary of the Pawling & Harnischfeger Company, and they have two children, Frederick-Henry and Rene; Walter, who is a vice president of the company, was married in October, 1920, to Miss Eleanor McGehan.

Mr. Harnischfeger belongs to the Turnverein, the Wisconsin Club, the Old Settlers Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He likewise has membership in the Wisconsin Natural History Society and has been a most active worker in the Associated Charities of Milwaukee. He has not allied himself with political party nor religious organization but is a man of broad and liberal views and stands for high ideals, manifesting at all times a kindly spirit in his relation with his fellowmen. Starting out in the business world empty-handed, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and his record proves that self-acquired efficiency, thoroughness and determination will win prominence and prosperity. He has long been a dominant figure in the industrial life of Milwaukee and his history should serve as a source of encouragement, stimulus and inspiration to others.

ALBERT WALTERS.

Albert Walters, chief deputy United States marshal, residing at North Milwaukee, was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, January 13, 1869, a son of Peter and Anna (Stacey) Walters, both of whom were of American birth. Both the father and mother were pioneers of Dodge county, Wisconsin, their families having located there when the Indians still lived in the district. The families were also friends of Solomon Juneau, the first settler of Milwaukee. Peter Walters served as a soldier in the Civil war, while his ancestors were connected with the earlier wars of the country.

Albert Walters was born and reared on the old home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He pursued his education in the public schools at Juneau, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and when his textbooks were put aside he began learning the steamfitter's trade, at which he worked for a period of twenty years. He was also business manager for the Steamfitters' Union for nine years and filled the position of secretary and treasurer of the Building Trades Council for eight years. In 1915 he was appointed chief deputy United States marshal by the Hon. Samuel W. Randolph, United States marshal, and was reappointed in 1920, so that he has served for a period covering more than six years. He came to Milwaukee in the fall of 1890 and removed to North Milwaukee in 1911, having made his home in the smaller city through the past decade.

Mr. Walters is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served with the rank of sergeant in Company G, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, for a period of nine months. He was a member of the Wisconsin Guards for several years, always holding a commission. He belonged to the old Chapman Guards and has three honorable discharges from the state militia of Wisconsin and also holds an honorable discharge paper from the United States service. He has always taken a deep and helpful interest in local affairs, cooperating heartily in every project or measure for the general good, and his aid is regarded as an assured fact in support of any plan looking to the continued benefit and civic advancement of the city.

Mr. Walters has been married twice. He belongs to Prospect Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His official duties and activity in all matters of citizenship have made him widely known and all who are acquainted with his record in any way know that he is ever loyal to duty, discharging every task assigned him without fear or favor. He has gained many friends and made a few enemies but the latter are those who do not hold themselves amenable to law.

AUGUST J. ABE.

August J. Abe, funeral director of North Milwaukee, was born in Stettin, Germany, November 19, 1887, and is a son of William and Lena (Brach) Abe, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1889, settling in Ripon, Wisconsin, where the father has since followed the occupation of farming. The mother passed away in 1916.

August J. Abe was but two years of age when brought to the United States by his parents and was reared on the home farm to the age of sixteen years, attending

the country schools through the winter seasons and working in the fields in the summer months from the time that he was old enough to handle the plow. Believing that he could make more rapid advance in the business world by leaving the farm, he decided to take up undertaking and in 1908 passed the required state examination at Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He established business on his own account in North Milwaukee in 1913, opening a furniture store as well as undertaking establishment, and he has been active in both lines since that time. He has gained a large trade in furniture sales and a liberal patronage in the undertaking department, being the only undertaker in North Milwaukee. His success is due to close application, thoroughness and reliability—qualities which are always far-reaching and resultant.

On the 18th of June, 1913, Mr. Abe was married to Miss Emma Slater of Archibald, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Lucille, who was born March 20, 1915. Mr. Abe is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Mystic Workers of the World, while along business lines he has connection with the Undertakers' Association and the Liverymen's Association. During the war period he served on the Thrift Stamp committee and in connection with the Liberty Loan drives. Aside from his furniture and undertaking business he is the vice president of the Domestic Realty Company of North Milwaukee. In all that he undertakes he displays diligence, thoroughness and earnestness and these are manifest in his public relations as well as in the conduct of his private business affairs.

E. O. HENDERSON.

E. O. Henderson, assistant general manager of the Chicago, Racine & Milwaukee Steamship Line, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, September 8, 1864, and is a son of Harry F. and Frances (Smith) Henderson, who were natives of Connecticut, the father being superintendent of a clock factory in Bristol for a number of years.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, E. O. Henderson acquired a public school education in his native city and in 1881, when a youth of seventeen years, he made his way to Chicago, where he was employed by the Western Electric Company, remaining with that corporation until 1889. He then engaged in steamboating with the Northern Michigan Transportation Company and served for several years on the lakes as purser and in higher positions. He was afterward made traveling freight and passenger agent for the company and in 1909 was sent to Milwaukee as general agent. In 1919 he was made assistant general manager of the Chicago, Racine & Milwaukee Line, which company was created as an outgrowth of the old transportation line. This company owns and operates three steel steamers, known as the Illinois, Puritan and Pilgrim, which ply between Chicago, Racine and Milwaukee and are in service as freight and passenger carriers throughout the year. Mr. Henderson has full charge of the Milwaukee office and business and the two large buildings which are owned by the Milwaukee Terminal Company, these being two of the largest buildings on the lake. He has devoted the greater part of his time since entering upon his business career to this field of activity and is a well known terminal man.

In 1905 Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Emma Goebig of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Grace. During the war period Mr. Henderson was very active in support of all measures which tended to uphold the interests of the government. He was at the head of a committee selling Liberty bonds and received a medal from the government in recognition of his splendid work in this connection. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, to the Calumet Club and to the Milwaukee Traffic Club—connections which indicate the nature of his interests and activities outside of business. He is alert to every opportunity for the advancement of civic interests and standards and his cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good.

JOHN W. WOLLER.

John W. Woller, clerk of the municipal district court, has filled this position since 1907, an annual election retaining him in the office in recognition of the fidelity and capability that he has always displayed in the performance of his official duties. Mr. Woller was born in Milwaukee, March 15, 1868, and is a son of John and Anna (Volbrecht) Woller, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the new world, settling in Milwaukee about 1852. Here they were married and began their domestic life, casting in their lot among the pioneer residents of this city. The

father was for many years engaged in the tailoring business. Both he and his wife are deceased.

John W. Woller was educated in the parochial and public schools and also attended Meyer's Business College for one year. When his school days were over he became an employe in the law office of David Rose, with whom he continued for a year and in 1890 he secured a position as an employe of the municipal district court, acting as one of the assistant clerks at a salary of sixty dollars per month. He has filled every position in this office, with which he has now been connected for thirty-one years. In 1907 he was appointed clerk and remained as the incumbent until 1913, when he was elected to the office and has been reelected at each succeeding election. No higher testimonial of fidelity and trustworthiness can be given than the fact that for more than three decades he has so served. When he entered the office the collection of fines amounted to between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars a year. Something of the growth of the business of the office is indicated in the fact that the fines now amount to more than two hundred thousand dollars annually. Mr. Woller has become widely known throughout the city as an official over whose record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He has manifested not only promptness and accuracy in the conduct of the duties of the position but also sound judgment and keen intuition in handling affairs connected with the office. The fines which are collected come mostly from the foreigners and Mr. Woller has taken great interest in having these people settle their troubles outside of court, very often sending a police court officer to aid them in settling their disputes.

On the 25th of October, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of John W. Woller and Miss Anna Stocken of Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin. They have become parents of three children: Florence C., now the wife of Herman Netter of Netter Heiser & Company; Frank A., who is connected with the Plankinton Hotel; and John C., who is employed in the clerk's office. Frank A. was with the Thirty-second Division in the World war, connected with Battery A, of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery under General Westfall and he was at Leon Springs during the trouble on the Mexican border. He afterward went overseas and was at the front in the some of the most hotly contested battles of the war. After a time he was transferred to the supply company and in both companies rendered valuable aid to the cause of world democracy. Mr. Woller took a helpful interest in all the war activities and was at the head of such affairs in his department. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the Elks Club and in every relation of life he manifests the fraternal spirit which is promoted by the order in which he has membership.

PERRY D. GATES.

Strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name, Perry D. Gates, president of the First National Bank of Wauwatosa, has made for himself a most creditable position in the community in which he resides. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, September 16, 1883, and is a son of the Rev. Horatio and Sibyl (Olmstead) Gates. The father, a native of New York, removed to Nashotah, Wisconsin, and there attended the seminary. He was graduated therefrom as an Episcopal minister and has devoted his life to the work of preaching the gospel, filling the pulpit in many places over the country. In 1895 he located in Wauwatosa, where he remained until 1904, when he went to Willmar, Minnesota, there continuing for several years. He is now a resident of Milwaukee. To him and his wife were born three sons and a daughter: Perry D.; Dwight, who was with the marines in France, serving as chief petty officer and also becoming chief hospital apprentice. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and was also decorated by General Pershing, having aided in making the brilliant military history that has made the name of the marines to be imperishably written upon America's annals. He died in the United States Hospital at Brest, France, after an illness of only a few days; the daughter, Edith Louise, is now the wife of Theodore W. Miller of New York, a landscape artist and the builder of the Lincoln Memorial at Hodgenville, Kentucky; the other son is Philip C., who is in the offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company in Chicago.

Perry D. Gates was educated in the public schools, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, owing to the necessary removal of the family occasioned by his father's accepting pastorates at various places. However, he was for two years a student in the old Milwaukee Academy and in 1899, when yet a boy, he entered the First National Bank of Milwaukee as a messenger, working his way up through various positions. Later he became connected with the West Side Bank of Milwaukee, where he was teller for seven years. He then spent about a year in business for himself and in 1911 he became connected with the First National Bank of Wauwatosa as assistant cashier. In 1912 he was made cashier and in 1916 was

PERRY D. GATES

chosen a director, while in January, 1921, he was elected to the presidency and is today one of the youngest bank presidents in the country. He has virtually given his business life to banking and well merits the promotions that have come to him, bringing him to his present position of prominence and responsibility.

On the 30th of April, 1908, Mr. Gates was married to Miss Delia Dousman of Milwaukee, and they are parents of three sons and a daughter: Marion, John, Robert and Edward.

During the World war Mr. Gates was very active in war work and appointed all the local chairmen in the organization of his district and built up a wonderful organization to promote the various drives and assist in every service in which the country called for aid in holding the home lines. He handled nearly all of the war funds of the different drives in this locality. He belongs to the Robert Morris Club, to the Stickney Field Club and the City Club of Milwaukee and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Wauwatosa Lodge No. 267, A. F. & A. M., and in Wauwatosa Chapter, R. A. M. His life has been actuated by a most progressive spirit, leading to his constant advancement in connection with everything that he has undertaken.

JOHN J. HANDLEY.

John J. Handley, member of the board of park commissioners of Milwaukee and secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, was born in Dodge county, this state, August 5, 1876, and is a son of Michael and Mary E. (Coleman) Handley. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the new world with his parents when but four years of age. He took up the occupation of farming after attaining man's estate and devoted a number of years to agricultural pursuits in Dodge county, Wisconsin, but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. His wife was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and is also living.

John J. Handley was reared on the old homestead farm and largely acquired his education in the village of Horicon, near which the homestead was situated. He attended high school for a period of three years and later he became a pupil in a business college of Milwaukee, pursuing his studies at night sessions in 1900 and 1901. The necessity of providing for his own support caused him to leave school and begin learning the machinist's trade, which he followed for about eleven years in different cities. In 1904 he became business representative of the machinists' organization, continuing in that position until 1910. During the Seidel administration he was appointed superintendent of street sanitation and served in that capacity for two years, at the end of which time he became identified with the banking interests of the city, entering upon the position of cashier of the Union Bank at the time of its organization. For seven years he acceptably and creditably filled that office and in the meantime, or in 1912, he was elected secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. The organization rapidly developed to such proportions as to require his entire time and attention and in 1919 he resigned his position as cashier of the Union Bank in order to concentrate his undivided efforts upon the duties of his position in connection with the Federation of Labor. In 1918 he was appointed a member of the board of park commissioners and has since served in that capacity, rendering effective aid in advancing the interests of the park system of the city. He is well known throughout the state of Wisconsin and has been identified with the public welfare and steady development of Milwaukee for a number of years. During the period of the World war he was very active in advancing those organized interests and projects which constituted the home support of the soldiers on the western front. He was a member of the state board of United States Employment Service, the principal function of which was to find men to fill positions in order to keep up the necessary war production.

On the 5th of November, 1907, Mr. Handley was married to Miss Edith W. Jones of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children, Donald and Katharyn E., aged, respectively, twelve and nine years. Mr. Handley has a wide acquaintance among representative citizens of Milwaukee and the state and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen to an unusual degree.

LEONARD E. MEYER.

Leonard E. Meyer, who has been identified with journalistic interests in Milwaukee for the past sixteen years, is the president of the Meyer News Service Company, which was organized as a corporation in 1907 and maintains quarters at 405 Broadway. His birth occurred in Jefferson, Wisconsin, on the 22d of January, 1887, his parents being Louis J. and Minnie (Schwartz) Meyer, both natives of Germany. It was in

the year 1880 that they came to Wisconsin and took up their abode in the city of Jefferson. The father, who followed the profession of school teaching for a number of years, is now associated with his sons in business.

Leonard E. Meyer completed a high school course at Jefferson by graduation with the class of 1904 and the following year came to Milwaukee, here turning his attention to newspaper work. He was connected with the Evening Wisconsin as state editor for about a year and subsequently spent a similar period as news editor with the Free Press. In 1907 the Meyer News Service Company was organized as a corporation, with Leonard E. Meyer as president, John L. Meyer as vice president and Erick E. Meyer as secretary and treasurer. They are editorial representatives for eighty-five trade and technical publications and operate a press clipping bureau in connection with their other business. The concern was begun by one young man with a typewriter and from small proportions has grown to one of considerable extent and importance, the services of nine employes being now utilized in large quarters at 405 Broadway. Leonard E. Meyer is a member of the Milwaukee Press Club, of which he has served as secretary since 1908.

Fraternally Mr. Meyer is identified with the Masons and belongs to all the Masonic bodies, including Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is fond of motoring. A young man of laudable ambition and of marked ability in his line of business, his rise has been rapid and his many friends feel no hesitancy in prophesying his continued success. His brother, Erick E. Meyer, joined the United States army for service in the World war.

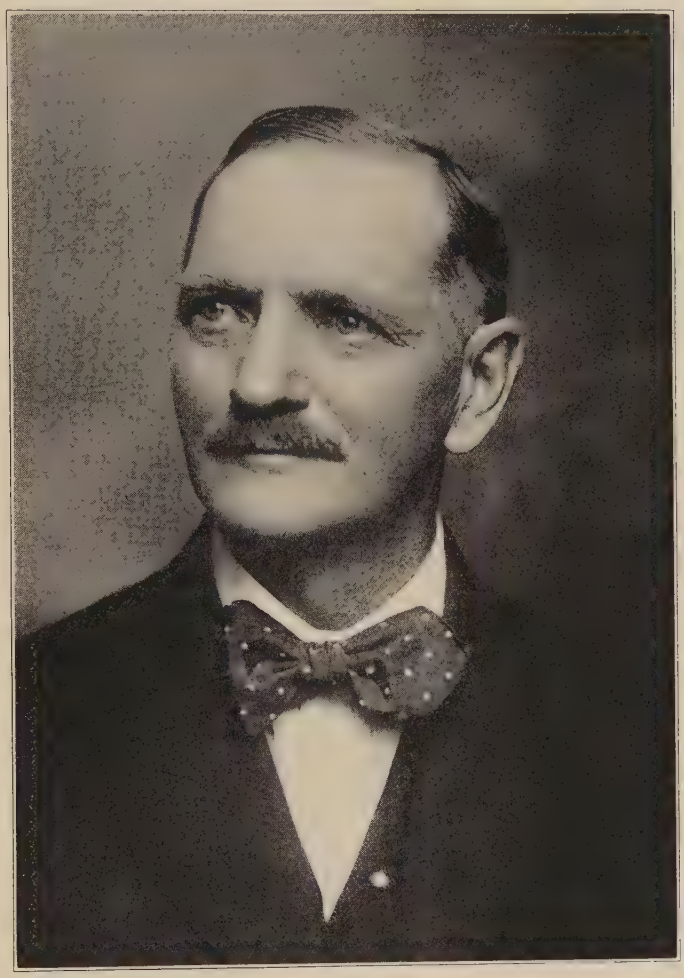
ADOLPH CHRISTIAN DICK.

Adolph Christian Dick, senior member of the real estate firm of Dick & Reuteman, is a native of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred on the 28th of September, 1856, and he is a son of John C. and Margaret (Salfner) Dick. His father was born in Bavaria and came to the United States in 1846 at the age of twenty-two years. In 1847 he located in Milwaukee and here engaged in the insurance business, likewise being a notary public. He won prominence and a substantial success in that line of work and passed away in 1910 financially independent. Mrs. Dick was likewise a native of Bavaria, where her marriage occurred. She died on the 7th of May, 1917, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Adolph Christian Dick received his education in the schools of Milwaukee, attending the one on Fifth street near State until he was ten years of age. At that time he enrolled in Engelmann's school, now the Milwaukee University school, and there completed his course in the required time. He made his initial step in the business world as office boy in a law office for two years and then for a like number of years was office assistant for the Fette & Haertel Coal Company. Subsequently he spent two years in the insurance office of F. W. Jacobi; the same length of time in the insurance office of Alexander Cohen, and in the spring of 1877, in connection with Louis Auer, engaged in the business on his own account, establishing offices in the old Second Ward Bank building. The business was conducted under the name of Dick & Auer until in 1887, when Mr. Dick withdrew and became a member of the firm of Richter, Schubert & Dick, real estate and insurance, with offices at Second and Grand avenue. At the end of five years Mr. Schubert withdrew from the firm and John G. Reuteman became a member. The three men were then active in the conduct of their business until in 1918 when the death of Mr. Richter occurred. Mr. Dick and Mr. Reuteman remained in partnership, however, and in 1920 they incorporated, Mr. Dick becoming president. They have become one of the most reliable real estate and insurance firms in the city and handle many properties and subdivisions and likewise do a large business in real estate mortgages. Mr. Dick has proved himself to be a man of keen executive ability and, being thoroughly familiar with property values, his judgment is most accurate in placing valuation upon city real estate.

On the 21st of November, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dick and Miss Annie F. Paul, a daughter of Jacob Paul of Milwaukee. Her demise occurred May 10, 1918, and came as a severe blow to her family and many friends in the city. She was the mother of two children: Martha and Gretchen. Gretchen is now the wife of Paul O. Hilmers of Milwaukee and they have two children, Doris and Dick A.

Mr. Dick supports the progressive party but has never taken a particularly active part in any but local affairs. He was at one time a candidate for the democratic nomination for state treasurer and at various times he has served as delegate to conventions. He was recently appointed by Governor Blaine, one of the three members of the state board of public affairs, the others being eligible by virtue of holding certain state offices. Mr. Dick was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, having membership in Richard Wagner Lodge, No. 42, in which he has served as master of finance. He is likewise a



ADOLPH C. DICK

member of the National Union. In the club circles of Milwaukee he takes a prominent and active part, belonging to the Wisconsin and Calumet Clubs and in the line of his business maintains membership in the Real Estate Board and the Fire Underwriters, having been secretary of the latter organization for several years. In years past Mr. Dick was a great hunter but now he enjoys above all else good literature, in which he finds his greatest diversion and recreation. He is well known in this city and his home, at 2710 Highland boulevard, is always open to a circle of friends which is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

SYLVESTER W. KOSZEWSKI.

Sylvester W. Koszewski, a member of the civil service commission of Milwaukee and sole owner of the business conducted under the name of the Prentice Drug Company at 1000 Kinnickinnic avenue, was born in Milwaukee, June 15, 1880, and is a son of Michael and Tekla (Klimek) Koszewski, both of whom were natives of Poland. In 1872, however, they came to Milwaukee, where they still reside. For a number of years the father conducted business as a merchant but is now retired.

Sylvester W. Koszewski was educated in the parochial and public schools of this city and afterward pursued a pharmaceutical course, covering a year in Marquette University. In 1911 he became actively identified with the drug business as an employe of the Spiegel Company and remained with that house for sixteen years, steadily working his way upward and acting for some time as merchandise buyer. In 1917 he purchased the store conducted under the name of the Prentice Drug Company and has remained at his present location, winning substantial success as the years have passed, by reason of his thorough understanding of the business, his earnest desire to please his customers and his thorough reliability in all trade transactions. The building which he occupies is a three story structure, one hundred and forty by thirty feet and he employs five men in the store. In addition to his drug business he is well known in banking circles, being one of the organizers and directors of the Central State Bank located at Second avenue and Mitchell street.

On the 15th of November, 1912, Mr. Koszewski was married to Miss Hattie Kubal of Milwaukee, and they are well known in the city, having an extensive circle of warm friends here. Mr. Koszewski has been quite prominent in public life. He is a member of the civil service commission, having been elected fire and police commissioner, serving under Mayor Bading for a period of five years. In 1920 he was appointed jury commissioner for a term of two years. He has been very active in politics and is a stanch republican. He has served the city faithfully and well in all public positions and is ever loyal to all trusts reposed in him. During the World war he was active in the sale of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Sons of Polish Pioneers. He finds his recreation in motoring and hunting but never allows these interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties as a public official or the careful management of his business affairs. He is regarded as one of the thoroughly reliable citizens of Milwaukee, a man of strong and commendable purposes and his energy and enterprise have brought him prominently to the front.

JOHN G. WOLLAEGER.

John G. Wollaeger, president of the John G. Wollaeger Company, automobile dealers of Milwaukee, is a native of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having occurred July 30, 1883, his parents being Gustav and Henrietta (Thomas) Wollaeger, who were natives of Germany. The father was born in Plathe, Germany, April 6, 1836, and was a young man of twenty-one years when in 1857 he came to the new world, establishing his home in Milwaukee. For nine years he was the minister of St. Paul's Lutheran church but on account of throat trouble was obliged to give up public speaking and organized the Concordia Fire Insurance Company. For the first two years he conducted the business alone, after which he employed Frank Damkoehler as clerk. The latter is still an active member of the company. Mr. Wollaeger remained at the head of the business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1899. He was serving at that time as regent of the Normal School and was succeeded by his son, Gustav, in that position. He was also a prominent figure in politics in the state and served as an elector at large when Cleveland was a candidate for the presidency. On one occasion Mr. Wollaeger was urged to become the republican candidate for mayor but declined, preferring that his public service should be done as a private citizen. In church work he took a most active and helpful part and his aid and influence were ever on the side of progress and improvement.

On the 27th of August, 1867, Gustav Wollaeger was married to Miss Henrietta Thomas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Godfried Thomas, who came from Germany to the United States in the year 1850 and settled in Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Wollaeger became the parents of seven children, namely: Lydia; Alma, the wife of August Schwarm; Paul, who resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the insurance business; Gustav, deceased; Emilie, the wife of Gerhart Becker, who is engaged in the tanning business in Europe; Thekla, the wife of George F. Brumder of Milwaukee; and John G.

The last named was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools and in the Milwaukee Academy, from which he was graduated. He next entered the University of Wisconsin for the study of law and in 1906 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He was then admitted to practice at the Wisconsin bar and in 1906 was admitted to practice in the United States courts. He was associated for two years in the active work of the profession with James A. Sheridan. He then engaged in the manufacture of brass and iron beds for four years, being president of the Milwaukee Metal Bed Company, but at the end of that time sold out to the Simmons Manufacturing Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin. In 1912 he engaged in the automobile business at No. 417 Wells street, becoming distributor of the Studebaker cars. He has an excellent showroom and is planning to erect a building at Twenty-eighth street and Grand avenue. He has won very substantial success in the sale of the Studebaker cars, ranking fifth in the state in the amount of sales. He is likewise a director of the Concordia Fire Insurance Company, which was established by his father.

On the 17th of June, 1911, Mr. Wollaeger was married to Miss Florence Wharton of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two children: Kenneth and Virginia. Mr. Wollaeger is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also of the Wisconsin Club and the Blue Mound Country Club. He belongs to the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, and he was very active in all the war drives, particularly promoting the sale of Liberty bonds in the automobile division. His interests center in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number and throughout his life he has so directed his efforts that his labors have been a potent force in Milwaukee's advancement and in the upholding of her high civic standards.

HERBERT N. LAFLIN.

Herbert N. Laflin, assistant counsel of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and vice president of the Rotary Club, is a man who in his life exemplifies the dominant spirit of the age—that spirit which is accomplishing results through well defined purpose and careful improvements of ever legitimate opportunity. Mr. Laflin is a native son of Wisconsin. His birth occurred in New Lisbon, September 23, 1869, his parents being John Warren and Ellen M. (Daniels) Laflin, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Boston, Massachusetts. The grandparents in the Laflin line came from Ireland and settled in Connecticut, while later a removal was made to Wisconsin, at which time they took up their abode near Watertown, where the grandfather followed the occupation of farming. The mother's people were of an old New England family, coming from Vermont on her father's side and from Maine in the line of maternal descent. The ancestors of the Daniels family came from England in 1617 and settled at Jamestown, Virginia, but afterward removed to New England. Representatives of the family participated in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars and agriculture formed their chief occupation. John Warren Laflin was a soldier of the Civil war, serving throughout the period of hostilities as a member of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. When mustered out of the service he engaged in merchandising at New Lisbon, Wisconsin, and in 1872 removed to Oshkosh, where he conducted a grocery store. In 1883 he was elected secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Wisconsin and removed to Milwaukee, continuing to occupy that position for seventeen years, or until his death in 1900. He was made an honorary thirty-third degree Mason and was prominently known to the representatives of the craft throughout the country. His widow survives and still makes her home in Milwaukee.

Herbert N. Laflin pursued his education in the public schools of Oshkosh and of Milwaukee and in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, there taking up the study of law, which he completed in 1893, the LL. B. degree being conferred upon him at that time. The same year he was admitted to the bar and located at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, where he opened an office and engaged in practice for three years, serving for one term during that time as city attorney. In 1896 he returned to Milwaukee and has since been associated with the law department of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, his position being that of assistant counsel since 1910. Throughout almost his entire professional career he has been with this company and thoroughly understands the law relating to insurance organizations and corporations in general.

HERBERT N. LAFLIN

He belongs to the Milwaukee, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations and is a member of the Association of Life Insurance Counsel.

On the 4th of June, 1895, Mr. Laflin was married to Miss Etta M. Smith of Mineral Point, and they have two children: Helen, now the wife of Frederick H. Linley of Duluth; and John N., who served in the navy during the World war and is now engaged as an insurance solicitor for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Laflin is prominently known in many connections outside of business. He is a popular member of the City Club and of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and he belongs also to the Rotary Club, which elected him to the vice presidency in May, 1921. He is chairman of the Voters League, a fact indicative of his deep interest in municipal welfare, prompting the most earnest effort to place the business of the city in safe, reliable hands. He is likewise a member of the Episcopal church and was deputy to the triennial national convention in 1906 and has been continued in the office. Like his father, he is extremely active in Masonic circles and has presided over most of the Masonic bodies, while the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him at Buffalo, New York, in 1908, in recognition of the marked value of his service to the order. He belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; to Mineral Point Chapter, R. A. M.; to Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander; and to the various Scottish Rite bodies of Milwaukee. He likewise belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he is a past president of the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. During the World war period he was prevailed upon by his friends to become a candidate for congress but was defeated. He has never had political aspirations, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and civic interests outside of politics, and steadily along both these lines he has accomplished substantial results.

JACOB H. WEBER.

Jacob H. Weber, president of the Kilbourn State Bank and president and owner of the J. H. Weber Hardware Company, belongs to that class of men in whose career there are no spectacular phases, but whose steadfastness of purpose and carefully defined plans have led to the continuous and substantial upbuilding and improvement of the city. Mr. Weber is a native son of Wisconsin, born in Sheboygan county, May 10, 1864. His parents, John and Mary (Schecher) Weber, were natives of Luxemburg, Germany, and crossed the Atlantic in 1850, making their way to Sheboygan county, where they settled on a farm, which continued to be their place of residence throughout their remaining days. Mr. Weber departed this life in 1907, while his wife passed away in 1909 and both were in their eighty-third year when called to the home beyond.

Jacob H. Weber was reared on the old homestead farm, working in the fields through the summer months, while the winter seasons were devoted to study in the country schools and later in the Oshkosh Normal School, from which he graduated in 1886. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years and later he was employed by Michael O'Grady, a hardware merchant of Random Lake, with whom he continued for two years. In 1887 he came to Milwaukee and here engaged in carriage manufacturing under the name of the Milwaukee Buggy Company, his connection with that concern covering the period until 1895. In the latter year he became associated with the Chicago Carriage Company of Chicago Heights, Illinois, and was with that firm for two years when they sold out. He was afterward with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company until it was absorbed by the International Harvester Company and he continued with the latter corporation until 1909, when he purchased what was known as the Schoeesow Hardware Company at 2709 Fond du Lac avenue in Milwaukee. Since that time he has continued in business at the same location and has built up an extensive trade. He is today the sole owner of the business and carries a complete stock of hardware and building material, occupying a two-story and basement building, thirty-five by one hundred and six feet. Nor has he confined his attention solely to the development of his trade in this connection, for he entered the field of banking and organized the Kilbourn State Bank in September, 1916. Of this he was elected president in 1919 and remains the executive head of the business, having in the interim served as first vice president. The bank has steadily grown, its patronage increasing year by year and is today recognized as one of the strong financial institutions of the city. Mr. Weber is keenly interested in all that pertains to business conditions and is a member of the Retail Men's Hardware Association, of which he served three years as president. He likewise was a member of the executive committee of the State Hardware Association.

On the 25th of September, 1888, Mr. Weber was married to Miss Mary Majerus of Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, and they became parents of eight children who are living: Margaret, the wife of Frank J. Zuern of Milwaukee; Nicholas, who is in the

store with his father, having charge of the sheet metal department; Joseph, a student in a business college; Mamie, who is an instructor in a telephone office; Anna, the wife of Clarence Runte of Milwaukee; Celia, who is with the firm of DeWolf & Company; Dorothy, who is employed in her father's store; and Verna, at home. There were also two children who died in youth. The family are communicants of St. Leo's Catholic church. The two sons were in the service during the World war. Nicholas was located at Camp Grant and went overseas in July, 1917, participating in several battles on the western front. His regiment was broken up over there, there being only about twelve left and he was assigned to an Ohio regiment, with which he remained until after the signing of the armistice, returning home in May, 1919. The son, Joseph, was also in the service, located at Camp Custer and afterward in a South Carolina camp. He went overseas in July, 1917, and was with the regiment that broke the Hindenberg line. On the 29th of September, 1918, he was wounded by shrapnel. He was then transferred to England and placed in a hospital, where he remained until December 1, 1917, when he was sent home, arriving in New York city on the 23d of December, while in April, 1918, he reached Milwaukee.

Mr. Weber did service for his country during the World war period as a member of the examining draft board. He is prominent in the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and served as president of the order for four years. His business record has been characterized by thorough reliability as well as progressiveness and he is today one of the substantial men of the city.

JULIUS BACHER.

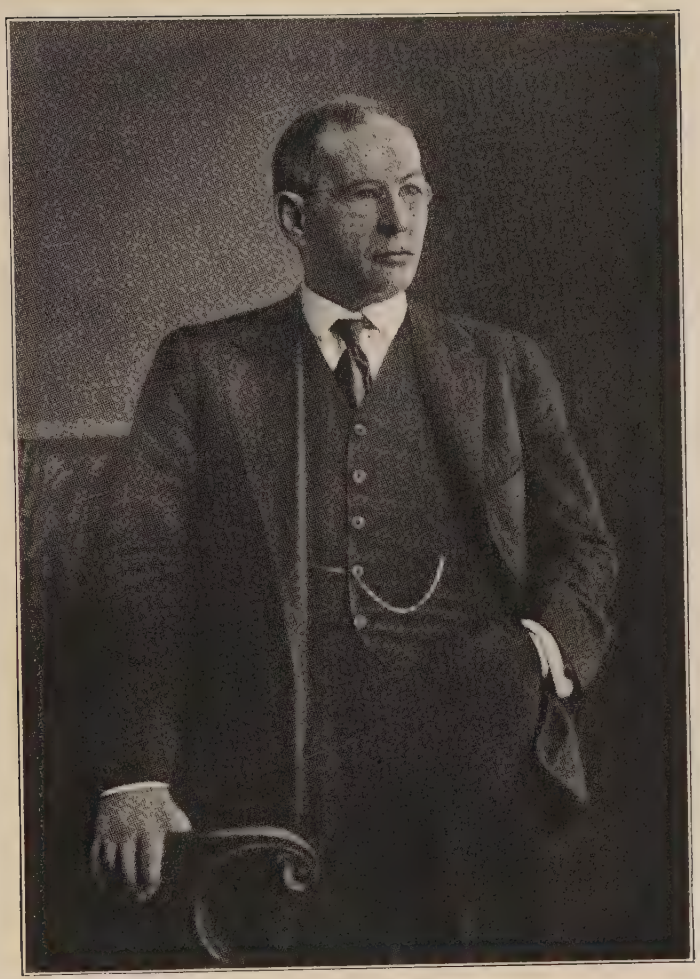
Julius Bacher, president of the Julius Bacher Agency, Incorporated, handling liability insurance, was the pioneer in this field in Milwaukee and has the largest business in his line depending on one-man power in the west. A spirit of indomitable energy and of laudable ambition has actuated him at every point in his career and by reason of this he has steadily advanced to the position of leadership which he now occupies. Born in Germany, he came to Milwaukee in 1890 and here entered the life insurance field as a representative of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. Later, however, in 1895, he turned his attention to liability lines and was so successful that his agency steadily grew and developed and is now one of the largest in the state, representing many companies. His firm acts as general agent for the Zurich, the Iowa Bonding & Casualty Company and the Northwestern Casualty Company, all of which are liability companies, and others. They also represent various fire insurance corporations. Mr. Bacher has ever been the moving spirit in this undertaking. In fact his business o'ertops that of any other company depending on one-man power, for Mr. Bacher has no sub-agents. His success has come as the result of well defined purpose and carefully thought out plans, and obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

In 1913 Mr. Bacher was married to Miss Ilse Maass of Milwaukee and in the city they have many friends, the hospitality of a large number of the attractive homes here being cordially extended to them. Mr. Bacher is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Von Steuben Society.

WILLIAM FRAWLEY HANNAN.

William Frawley Hannan, attorney at law, who has many notable professional successes to his credit, was born in Milwaukee, July 16, 1886, and is a son of James and Mary (Frawley) Hannan, both of whom were natives of County Limerick, Ireland. The mother left her native land in 1850 and became a resident of Milwaukee, while in 1853 the father bade adieu to the Emerald isle and sailed for the new world. Settling in the Cream city he was engaged in the insurance business for a number of years. He served for four years in the Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and at all times he was a most loyal supporter of those interests and activities which he deemed factors in the upbuilding and development of community and commonwealth.

William Frawley Hannan obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and passing through consecutive grades is numbered among the graduates of the West Division high school. He is also a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, completing a course in the College of Letters and Science in 1908 and in the College of Law in 1912. He was admitted to the bar the same year and has since been engaged in practice here as a partner of the firm of Hannan, Johnson & Goldschmidt, his associates being James A. Johnson and William J. Goldschmidt. They have continued in the general practice of law and Mr. Hannan has tried many kinds of cases, trying them



JULIUS BACHER

well. The more difficult the situation the more arduously he applies himself to the mastery of the question before him. Perhaps his most notable work has been that of counsel for the Milwaukee Teachers Association since 1916 and as such he is responsible for the salary increase for teachers, having organized and conducted the campaign to secure a better wage for teachers. In fact he conducted two successful campaigns, one in 1919, during the regular session of the legislature, and one in 1920, during the special session, which resulted in the present salary schedule for teachers, fixing the minimum salary for the teachers of the grade schools at twelve hundred dollars and the maximum salary at twenty-four hundred dollars per year. In the legislative session of 1921 he was responsible for the improvement of the Milwaukee teachers' pension law. He has taken great interest in promoting educational progress and his work in behalf of the teachers has occupied much of his attention during the past five years. He thoroughly understands that competent service in the schools must receive adequate compensation, for in the employment of underpaid teachers mediocre ability will be secured.

Mr. Hannan is a member of the Milwaukee Press Club and also of the Theta Delta Chi of New York. He has a very wide acquaintance in this city, where his life has been passed and all respect him for his firm and unwavering stand in support of any principle or measure which he deems right.

JOSEPH E. TIERNEY.

Joseph E. Tierney, city attorney of West Allis, was born in Menominee, Michigan, May 5, 1886. His parents, William and Bridget (Welsh) Tierney, were natives of Ireland, the father coming to the United States in the early '70s and settling in Marquette, Michigan, where he was engaged in the lumber business and in mining. He passed away in Menominee, Michigan, in 1902, having for three years survived his wife, who departed this life in 1899.

Joseph E. Tierney attended the public schools of his native city and afterward became a student in the Marquette Academy of Milwaukee, which he attended for a year. He next entered the art and science department of Marquette University, spending a year in study along those lines, at the end of which time he matriculated in the Marquette Law School and was graduated with the class of 1911. In July of that year, he was admitted to the bar and he began practice as a clerk in the office of Glicksman, Goldman & Corrigan, remaining there until July 1, 1916. At that date he entered into partnership with William J. Morgan, the present attorney general, and the partnership relation was continued until October 1, 1917. Mr. Tierney has since practiced alone and in April, 1916, he was elected city attorney of West Allis, to which position he was reelected in April, 1918, and again in 1920, without opposition. He is now serving for the third term and is proving a most competent official as is indicated by his third election to the position. He is a lawyer of marked ability, with comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and displaying notable skill in applying these principles to the point in litigation. He is also well known through business connections, being secretary and treasurer of the United Consumers Corporation, secretary of the Badger Oil & Refining Company, president of the Corporation Service Company and the secretary of the Bankers Automatic Alarm Corporation.

On the 16th of October, 1915, Mr. Tierney was married to Miss Alice Jennings, a sister of Senator David V. Jennings, and they have become parents of two children: Joseph E., Jr., and Virginia Mary. The family residence is at No. 597 Sixty-ninth avenue in West Allis. Mr. Tierney finds his recreation in golf. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He never deviates from high professional standards and has done much to uphold the legal status of the community.

ROBERT W. BAIRD.

About six months after the merger of the First National Bank with the Wisconsin National Bank and First Trust Company with the Wisconsin Trust Company, it was deemed advisable to organize an investment company called the First Wisconsin Company, to continue and enlarge the functions of the bond department. Robert W. Baird, vice president of the Bank and Trust Company, who had long been associated with the bond department of the Wisconsin Trust Company, was selected as first vice president in active charge of the new company.

Mr. Baird came to Milwaukee from the neighboring state of Illinois. He was born in Evanston, on April 1, 1883, the son of Robert and Sara (Heston) Baird. After study-

ing in the Evanston preparatory school he entered Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1905. He was elected to two Greek letter fraternities, the Phi Delta Theta and the Phi Beta Kappa, the latter an honorary scholastic fraternity.

Six years after his graduation from the university, that is in 1911, he became associated with Milwaukee financial and investment interests as a salesman in the bond department of the Wisconsin Trust Company. His keen interest in every one and everything about him, plus the gift of making friends, resulted in early advancement to the position of manager of the bond department and later vice president of the trust company. These successive promotions culminated in the election to vice president of the First Wisconsin National Bank, First Wisconsin Trust Company and First Wisconsin Company. He is likewise a director of these three institutions and of the Wisconsin Securities Company.

Early in his career he recognized the value of thoroughness and industry in the attainment of success. These qualities have figured prominently in winning the creditable position he has among the financiers of his adopted city. His judgment on the value of investments is based on the close study of the problems of finance. His opinion on these are widely recognized as authority.

In 1908 he was married to Miss Ora Davenport of Creston, Iowa, also a university graduate. With their three children, Katharine H., Robert W. and Donald H., they are living in a charming home at No. 183 East Milwaukee avenue, Wauwatosa. Mr. Baird has never let himself become so wrapped up in business that he hasn't time for his family. The education and recreation of his children are matters of vital importance to him and whenever possible he not only directs these but takes part in them.

He is an active member of the University Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and the Milwaukee Club and is widely known in these organizations. In politics he votes with the republican party. Any movement for the welfare of the community always finds Robert W. Baird actively identified with it. He gives his aid freely and effectively to further plans and measures for the general good.

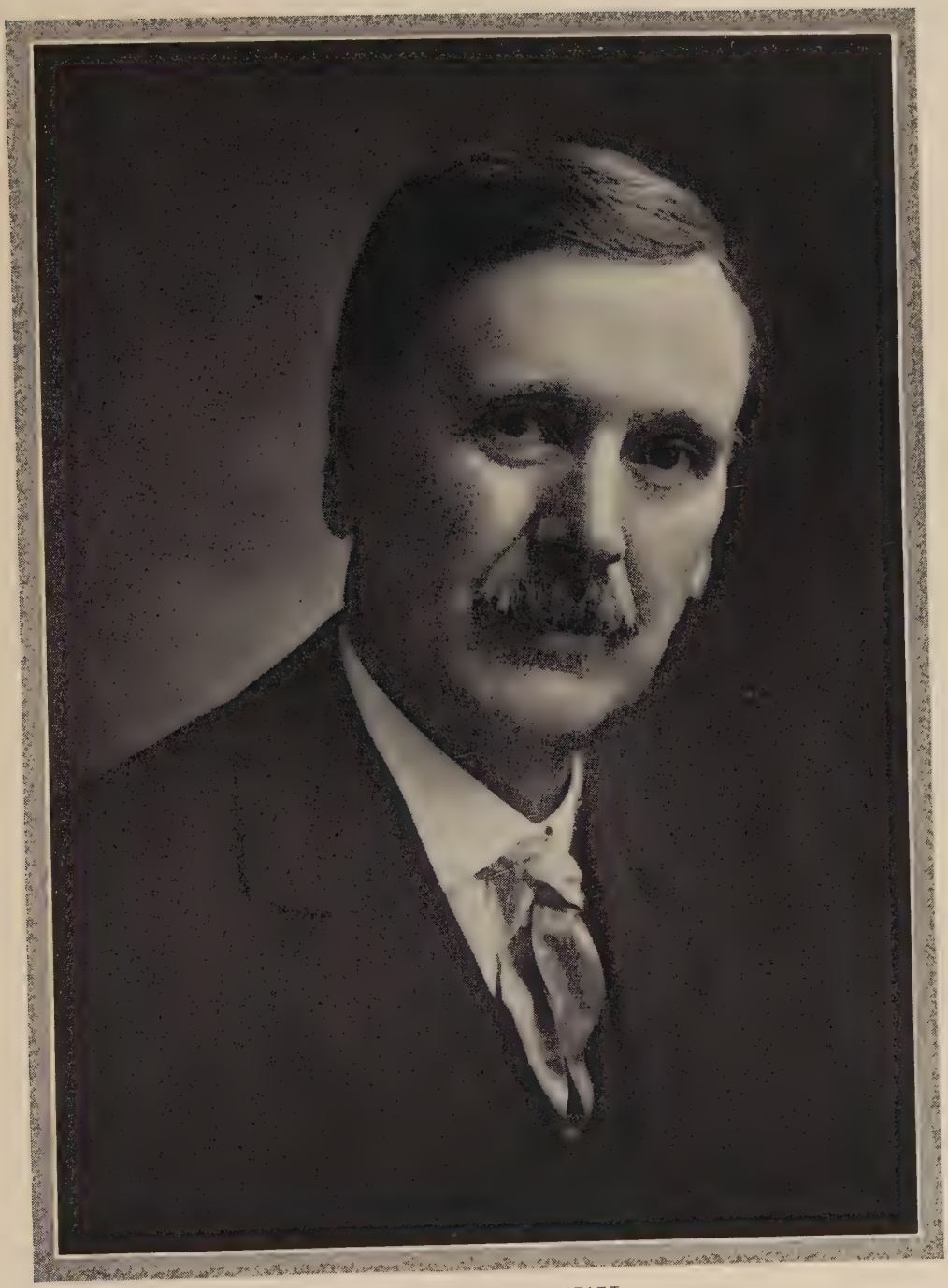
CHARLES B. WHITNALL.

Charles B. Whitnall, secretary and treasurer of the Commonwealth Mutual Savings Bank and secretary of the Milwaukee County Park Commission, has ever been keenly interested in activities and projects which have had for their purpose the welfare and upbuilding of the community and the protection of the interests of those who have a difficult struggle in meeting the demands of life. Democratic in the broadest and best sense of the term, he believes not only in living but in letting others live and this principle has actuated him at all points in his career.

Mr. Whitnall was born January 21, 1859, on the upper Milwaukee river, just north of Locust street, within a hundred feet of where he has continuously resided. His father was both philosopher and student and was also one of the pioneer florists in this section of the state. Amid such an influence and environment Charles B. Whitnall was reared and, becoming his father's assistant in business, finally took charge of their florist establishment. Soon thereafter he opened the first wholesale flower commission market in Milwaukee, which improved the business for all florists, and his own interests have since grown to tremendous proportions. Mr. Whitnall was also a charter member of the Society of American Florists and one of the incorporators of The American Florist Company, the first successful trade journal in the country, of which he remains a director. He also organized and for many years was the general manager of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association, which made it possible to have flowers delivered in any principal city in the world. About 1902 he leased his greenhouses and later took a position with the Citizens Trust Company, remaining with that institution for five years. However, he is connected with the banking business at the present time, for in July, 1912, he organized the Commonwealth Mutual Savings Bank, thus bringing to practical realization a dream which he had cherished for years —that of establishing a cooperative savings bank, designated to benefit the wage earner, whether he became a depositor or a borrower with the bank. Mr. Whitnall has since been the secretary and treasurer of the bank and has largely directed its policy and contributed to its success.

On February 27, 1883, Mr. Whitnall married Annie Gordon, the daughter of George Gordon, with whom he had grown up as neighbors. There was one child, a son, G. Gordon Whitnall, secretary and consultant of the City Plan Commission of Los Angeles. Mr. Whitnall later sought and obtained a divorce. In June, 1912, Mr. Whitnall was married to Miss Marie Kottnauer of Milwaukee.

Mr. Whitnall is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. He was the organizer of the Milwaukee Ethical Society and he is a charter member of the social-democratic party. In 1910 he was elected to the office of city treasurer on the social-



CHARLES B. WHITNALL

democratic ticket and while in the position was successful in establishing the system whereby the time for payment of city taxes can be extended by paying interest for the extended period. This has saved thousands from getting into the clutches of tax sharks and in 1916 netted the city about seventy-four thousand dollars. This convenience to the taxpayer has become an important revenue producer to the city and is far in excess of the entire expenses of the city treasurer's office. Mr. Whitnall secured the necessary legislation for and then organized the Land Commission and for five years was its secretary, until legislated out of office by petty politics, which dissolved the old commission and created a new one. He has been reappointed and at the present time is chairman of that commission. Moreover, Mr. Whitnall has been a member of the county park board since its organization and in December, 1918, was elected its secretary, in which capacity he is still serving. He has been the leading advocate of improved city planning and is considered an authority on the subject. It was his city plan for Milwaukee which the planning experts, John Nolan and Olmstead Brothers of Boston, recently examined and endorsed.

Mr. Whitnall served for several years on the Milwaukee school board and has at all times shown an intelligent and keen interest in educational progress. It was he, with a few others, who was instrumental in introducing manual training into the public schools of Milwaukee and he was one of the promoters of the Milwaukee County Agricultural School, of which he became the first president, serving as such until the school was placed under the management of the county board of control. He was also chairman of Draft Board, No. 10, in Milwaukee and served on the board from its inception, or from June 16, 1917, until the board was discharged in 1919.

CHARLES H. HATHAWAY.

Charles H. Hathaway has become a dominant figure in the manufacturing circles of Milwaukee. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action—a call to which he has made ready response. Moreover, his forcefulness and resourcefulness in business affairs have carried him steadily forward until he now occupies a commanding position in trade circles as the president of the Badger Manufacturing Corporation of this city, conducting business at Nos. 156 to 164 Clinton street. Mr. Hathaway has reversed the usual order of western immigration, for he turned eastward in search of a home. He was born in West Union, Iowa, December 24, 1872, a son of John M. and Jeannette H. (Clason) Hathaway, who were natives of Vermont and Wisconsin, respectively. The father was engaged in the grain business, which he carried on for many years, passing away August 8, 1916. He is still survived by his wife, who makes her home in Milwaukee.

It was in the public schools of this city that Charles H. Hathaway obtained his education and when his school days were over he entered the employ of T. A. Chapman Company, retail merchant, with whom he remained for seven years. He next became associated with William Reckmeyer & Company, furriers, whom he represented on the road as a traveling salesman for seven years. His next position was with the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, and for ten years he was sales agent with that corporation. When the decade had passed he accepted the vice presidency and general management of the Juneau-Hathaway Company, a real estate firm, with which he continued from 1911 until 1918 and he is still vice president of that company. During his seven years' association therewith he contributed much to its success and development and was prominently associated with real estate activity in this city. In 1912 the Auto Parts Manufacturing Company was organized and in 1918 the Badger Manufacturing Corporation came into existence and took over the assets and liabilities of the Auto Parts Manufacturing Company. Mr. Hathaway became interested in the company at the time the organization was completed and was elected to the presidency. The business was established in small quarters at 313 Milwaukee street in 1918, but was removed to the present location in the spring of 1921, at which time they greatly increased their floor space and manufacturing facilities, now having forty-six thousand square feet and employing one hundred and twenty-five people in normal times. They manufacture automobile accessories such as bumpers, spring channel and diamond bumpers, tire carriers, tire racks, creepers, cut-outs, steering wheels, rope and foot rails, tire chains, locks, etc. This company has been very successful in the conduct of the business and since Mr. Hathaway assumed control its patronage has increased more than fifty per cent, showing him to be a man of splendid administrative power and executive ability combined with progressiveness that manifests itself in practical methods for growth and steady development. Today the products of the corporation are sold all over the world, large shipments being made to South America, Australia, Norway, Sweden and France. The officers of the Badger Manufacturing Corporation are: Walter U. Isgrig, treasurer; John T. Johnston, vice president and secretary; with Mr. Hathaway as the president. Mr. Hathaway is also a stockholder and director

in the West Allis State Bank, as well as in the Juneau-Hathaway Company. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his industry unfaltering. He never allows obstacles and difficulties to bar his path but works his way steadily upward and step by step reaches his objective.

On the 1st of March, 1897, Mr. Hathaway was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Juneau, a daughter of Peter Juneau, and they have one daughter, Jean, who is with her parents in an attractive home at No. 168 Twenty-second street.

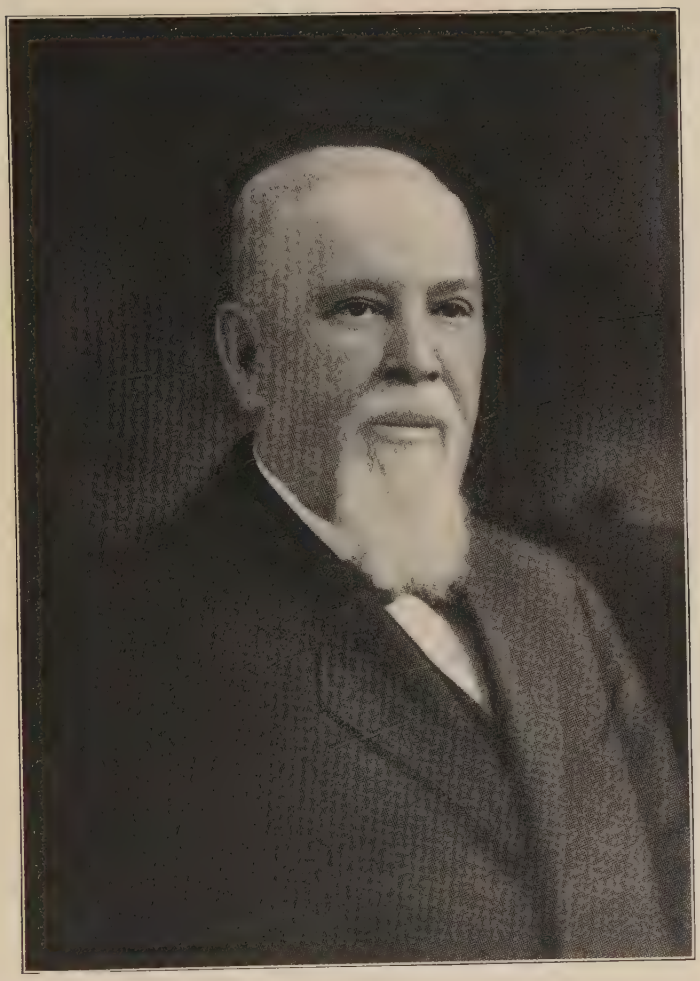
Mr. Hathaway took an active part in war work and was secretary of the West Allis branch of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion. Mr. Hathaway is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Mishawaka Golf Club, the Commercial Travelers Association, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, the Elks Club and the Masonic fraternity. He loyally follows the teachings of the craft and exemplifies its high purposes in his everyday life.

MICHAEL CARPENTER.

Michael Carpenter, president of the M. Carpenter Baking Company, is one of the pioneer residents of Milwaukee and one whose interest in the welfare and progress of the city has been manifest in many tangible ways. Mr. Carpenter was born February 2, 1846, in a small house on the site of the present Plankinton Hotel, and when but twelve years of age he was left fatherless. From that time forward he has had to depend upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors and capability. A half century ago Mr. Carpenter and his wife established the Carpenter bakery in a little shop, sixteen by twenty feet, at Eighth street and St. Paul avenue. They baked bread at night and Mr. Carpenter delivered the goods early in the morning. Today the Carpenter bakery is a huge, modern, sunshine plant in the very heart of the city. When Mr. Carpenter started in business for himself he had to make his own yeast as well as bake and deliver the bread and even chop the wood in order to have fuel for the ovens. In those early days they also allowed some customers at times to bake their own dough in the Carpenter ovens. It was a difficult task to overcome the many obstacles that sprung up in connection with the establishment and successful conduct of the business, but as the years passed the trade grew and in the course of time Mr. Carpenter needed more space for the bakery. Later he became general manager for the National Biscuit Company in Milwaukee and eventually he bought back his Grand avenue bakery from the National Biscuit Company and devoted his time to making good bread. In 1915 the company erected a new bakery, installed all of the latest machinery and modern devices for carrying on a business of this character and thus established a splendid plant at Nos. 102 to 106 Seventh street. Today the Carpenter bakery is the latest word in construction and embodies many original ideas of its founder. The plant has a capacity for turning out fifty thousand loaves of bread in fifteen hours, so that today the bakery is one of the largest in the country.

One of the factors which has gone a long way in building up the business of the Carpenter Baking Company is its splendid organization. The sons became associated with the father in the business and know every angle of the trade. Moreover, Mrs. Carpenter in the early years was the active assistant of her husband and later, during critical business periods, was always a helpful worker and a constant source of inspiration to him, her advice at all times proving invaluable. Among the several hundred employes in the Carpenter bakery today there are a number who have been in the establishment for more than thirty years. The superintendent and foreman have been with the company that long. They have thirty-one delivery routes in Milwaukee, carrying to the hundreds of customers the output of the present great plant, which was erected in 1914 and which is a three-story and basement building, sixty-seven by one hundred and seventy feet. Their leading brand of bread is known as the Betsy Ross and they employ one hundred and thirty people, the plant being operated twenty-four hours out of the day, with different shifts. The business was incorporated in 1889, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, which has since been increased to one hundred thousand dollars, with the following officers: Michael Carpenter, president; J. J. Carpenter, vice president; and M. H. Carpenter, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Carpenter has several times been appointed a member of the fire and police commission by the city's chief executive. His time and energy have also been devoted to still another task for some years—a task prodigious in its scope and one which promises to place his native city in the front rank as to engineering progress when the work shall have been completed. This is the project of the sewerage commission, which is undertaking to purge Milwaukee of all of its refuse through a great system of underground carriers and a gigantic disposal station. Membership on this commission involves the responsibility of disbursing fourteen million dollars over a period of several years.



MICHAEL CARPENTER

Mr. Carpenter at the age of seventy-five years is still a strong and active man. His career has always been one of intense industry in connection with any project that he has undertaken. Throughout his entire life he has been active in civic and charitable affairs and in all plans for the growth and upbuilding of Milwaukee. He is an ardent supporter and advocate of the "Milwaukee-to-the-ocean" project, is moreover a keen student of intensive farming and is an authority on poultry and on the preservation of trees. His activities have thus touched the interests and welfare of society along many lines and he has accomplished much in the field of public progress and improvement as well as in connection with his individual business affairs. His slogan, "He has fed the hungry for fifty years," is a well known one in Milwaukee and it indicates his long and prominent connection with the business circles of the city.

Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Calhoun, a native of Canada, who passed away in Milwaukee in 1909. Their children were: A. T., who died in 1918; J. J., who is vice president of the M. Carpenter Baking Company; M. H., who is secretary and treasurer of the company; and Mary A., at home.

CARL P. DIETZ.

Carl P. Dietz, engaged in the insurance business in Milwaukee and now serving as alderman of the Tenth ward, has occupied many positions of public honor and trust, the duties of which he has discharged with credit to himself and marked satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. Dietz was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 19, 1875, and is a son of the Rev. Henry L. and Jeannette (Praetorius) Dietz, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1861 and soon afterward the mother crossed the Atlantic, both making the trip without their parents. They were married in New Haven, Connecticut. The mother was a daughter of a professor in the schools of Germany, who was also author of several historical works used in German public schools. The father became a German Baptist minister and his first charge was at New Haven. He attended Yale University in that city and had previously graduated from the Rochester (N. Y.) Theological Seminary. He had several important charges and was one of the most prominent Baptist ministers of his time. He acted as general secretary of the United States Conference of German Baptist Ministers for about ten years and was most widely known, not only in his own denomination but among other representatives of the ministry. He filled the pastorate of the First German Baptist church of Milwaukee from 1881 until 1889, and then accepted the position of general missionary for the entire west. He organized churches as far north as Winnipeg, Canada, and along the western coast and in 1891 he assumed the ministry of the First German Baptist church at San Francisco, California. He was a very energetic man and in each place he visited that was without a church he was instrumental in providing one. He raised more money for church building than any other man in the United States of the Baptist denomination. It was he who raised the money for the building of the church at Sixth and Walnut streets in Milwaukee. His labors were indeed far-reaching and resultant and proved a most potent force in the upbuilding of the cause of Christianity in the various communities in which he lived and labored. He passed away in Oakland, California, January 5, 1918, having for a decade survived his wife, who died in 1907. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living: Lillie D., the widow of Harry H. Carter, was principal of the Cicero public school of Chicago, and now resides at Oakland, California; Nettie, the deceased wife of Dr. F. A. Kraft, former health commissioner of Milwaukee; Dr. H. Louis Dietz of Oakland, California; Carl P.; Bertha E., the wife of William S. Wood of Oakland, California; and Anna R., who is a missionary in San Francisco.

Carl P. Dietz was educated in the Milwaukee public schools and the boys' high school of San Francisco, and also attended the German-American Academy of Rochester, New York. He then engaged in law work for a period of three years in San Francisco, and later with A. G. Weissert, attorney of Milwaukee. For a time he was connected with mercantile agency work in Chicago and Milwaukee. In 1904 he was called to public office, since which time he has given his attention almost exclusively to public duty. He was elected justice of the peace of the ninth judicial district and was reelected for three terms. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and while serving as justice of the peace he was also acting judge of the district court, being the first socialist to occupy the bench in a court of record in the United States. In 1910 he was elected city comptroller for a period of two years and in 1912 he entered the insurance business, which he has since followed, building up a substantial agency. He has also been continued in public office for a considerable period, being elected alderman of the tenth ward in 1918 and reelected in 1920 for a four years' term. He has ever manifested a most keen and helpful interest in public affairs and has exercised his official prerogative in support of many measures for the public good. In 1908

he was a member of the charter convention and is a member of th board of trustees of the public library.

On the 8th of October, 1902, Mr. Dietz was united in marriage to Miss Hedwig Zahl of Milwaukee. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Knights of Pythias and also has membership in the Old Settlers Club. He claims the distinction of being responsible for the introduction of the first scientific budget for the city of Milwaukee, while he was city comptroller. He has always used his influence and support for everything that came up for the good of the city and his labors have been a potent force in bringing about advancement and progress along many lines that have contributed to the city's substantial greatness.

HENRY SPERBER.

Henry Sperber, who at the time of his death was vice president and treasurer of the My Laundry Company, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1865 and passed away on the 8th of February, 1920, being then fifty-five years of age. He was a son of Conrad and Margaret Sperber and he acquired his education in the schools of his native country, where he remained until 1881, when at the age of sixteen years he came to America. After landing on Atlantic shores he made his way westward to Milwaukee, where he attended night school, taking up the study of English and qualifying for practical service in the business world. Soon afterward he secured a position as bartender at the Schlitz bar and there remained for some time, or until he had earned sufficient capital to enable him to engage in the liquor business on his own account. He carefully saved his wages until his industry and economy had brought him enough money to permit him to start in business for himself. He then engaged in the sale of liquor for several years and as he prospered he made wise investment in realty until he had acquired considerable property. In 1915 he purchased a half interest in the My Laundry Company and at the time of his demise was active in the management of the business by reason of his official capacity as vice president and treasurer. His widow and son now own a half interest in this business.

In 1890 Mr. Sperber was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reichert, a daughter of William and Henrietta Reichert, the former a native of Berlin, Germany, whence he came to Wisconsin at the age of nine years, settling in Mayville, where his daughter, Mrs. Sperber, was born. By her marriage she became the mother of one son, Arthur W. Sperber, who is now vice president and treasurer of the My Laundry Company, having succeeded his father in the dual position.

Henry Sperber was a democrat in his political views, always supporting the men and measures of the party at the polls and doing everything in his power to promote party successes. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was also a member of the Old Settlers Club. His prosperity was due entirely to his industry and business ability after coming to the new world.

FRED W. ROGERS.

Fred W. Rogers, banker, real estate dealer and prominent business man of Milwaukee, who was instrumental in establishing the towns of North Milwaukee and South Milwaukee, has through the development of important interests contributed in large measure to the growth and progress of this section of the state. He is a representative of an old New England family, his birth having occurred at Cambridge, Maine, April 17, 1849, his parents being Charles and Adeline (Spear) Rogers, who were likewise native of the Pine Tree state. The ancestral line can be traced back to the John Rogers family of England. A genealogical record contains the following: "John Rogers, an illustrious ornament to Cambridge University and called by Rev. Mr. Hooker of Connecticut, 'the Prince of all the Preachers of England,' whose father is believed to have been the third son of the martyr ('Proto-martyr') John Rogers, who suffered at Smithfield, February 4, 1555, was born in 1571 and for many years was a famous preacher at Dedham, Essex, England. He was vicar of Hemingham, Norfolk, in 1592, afterward minister of Haverhill and later moved to Dedham. His wife was Elizabeth Gale (or Gold). Chester, who wrote the life of the martyr, said that she was a second wife and that the children were by his first wife, whose name is unknown. His third wife was Dorothy Stanton. John Rogers died October 8, 1636, aged sixty-five. His monument with an inscription is seen in the burying ground at Dedham, Essex."

Among his children were Nathaniel and Samuel. The second son was the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, who at Ipswich took the Oath of Freedom, September 6, 1638, and was the first writer in the ancient memo book, now in possession of Mrs. Hamilton

HENRY SPERBER

Harris of Albany, New York. He was born at Haverhill, England, in 1598, was graduated at Cambridge, University and became a preacher. He preached his first sermon at Sproughton in Norfolk, January 23, 1619. He married Margaret Crane of Coggeshall, County Essex, daughter of Sir Robert Crane, a gentleman of good estate. He was rector of Assington in Suffolk and in November, 1636, emigrated to America, the voyage lasting twenty-four weeks, during which the passengers were put on an allowance of half a pint of water daily, while all provisions were short. He settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died July 3, 1655. He was a master of Latin. His children were John; Nathaniel, who served with cavalry troops in King Philip's war; Samuel; Timothy; Ezekiel; and Margaret, the wife of Rev. William Hubbard, a graduate of the first class of Harvard College.

John Rogers was born at Coggeshall, Essex, England, January, 1630, was brought to America by his parents in 1636, was graduated at Harvard College in 1649, became a preacher at Ipswich and from April 10, 1682, to his death was president of Harvard College. He had previously, in June, 1676, been unanimously chosen president, but declined the position at that time. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of Major General Daniel and Patience (Dudley) Denison, the latter a daughter of Gov. Thomas Dudley, who was a son of Captain Roger Dudley, and a sister of Gov. Joseph Dudley of Massachusetts. The death of President John Rogers occurred July 2, 1684. His children were: Elizabeth, Margaret, John, Daniel, Nathaniel and Patience.

Of this family the Rev. John Rogers was born at Ipswich, July 7, 1666, was graduated at Harvard College in 1684, the year of his father's death, and became a preacher at Ipswich. On the 4th of March, 1691, he married Martha Whittingham and died December 28, 1745. His children were: John, Martha, Mary, Richard, Elizabeth, who died in infancy, William, Rev. Nathaniel, Rev. Daniel, another Elizabeth, twin of Daniel, and Somerset. This Daniel was for many years a tutor at Harvard College, was an intimate friend of Whitfield and made the prayer and was pallbearer at the latter's funeral. His grave is made in the old burying ground at Exeter, New Hampshire, and on the tombstone is the following inscription:

"Here lies the Remains of

THE REVEREND DANIEL ROGERS

Pastor of a church gathered in this Place 1748
Who died December 8th, 1785 aged 78 years
He had been many years a Tutor in Harvard College,
was a pious faithful minister of Jesus Christ,
And a worthy son of the Reverend John Rogers
Pastor of the first church in Ipswich,
Who died December 28, 1745 in his 80th year,
Who was a son of John Rogers of the same Place,
Physician and Preacher of God's Word
And President of Harvard College,
Who died July 2nd, 1684 aged 54 years,
Who was oldest son of the Rev'd Nathaniel Rogers
Who came from England 1636 and settled in Ipswich,
Colleague Pastor with the Rev'd Nathaniel Rogers
And died July 2nd, 1655 aged 57 years,
Who was son of the Reverend John Rogers,
A famous Minister of God's Word at Dedham, in England
Who died October 18th, 1639 (8th, 1636) aged 67 (65) years;
Who was Grandson of John Rogers of London
Prebendary of St. Paul's, Vicar of St. Sepulchre
And Reader of Divinity,
Who was burned at Smithfield, February 14th, 1555,
First Martyr in Queen Mary's Reign.

. . . . . .

Thou martyred Saint and all ye holy train,
O be your honor'd Names ne'er read in vain!
And all your virtues all their breasts inspire;
Prophets like you in long succession rise,
Burning and shining, faithful, firm and wise,
And millions be their crown beyond the skies!"

John Rogers, son of the Rev. John and Martha (Whittingham) Rogers was the second writer in the ancient memo book. He was born at Kittery (now Eliot), Maine, in 1692, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1711. He was married October

16, 1718, to Susannah Whipple, daughter of Major John Whipple, and became a preacher at Kittery. He died October 16, 1773. Their children were: John, Timothy, William, Katherine, Nathaniel, Martha, Daniel and Mary.

Nathaniel Rogers of Kittery, Maine, was born August 2, 1729, died March 25, 1803. He was married May 10, 1756, to Abigail Hammond, who died December, 1809, in her seventy-sixth year. Their children included Nathaniel Rogers (II), who was the third writer in the ancient memo book and who was born at Kittery, October 13, 1760, and died October 30, 1830. He was married in 1786 to Lucy Moody, who was born June 19, 1768, and was of the family of the famous Samuel Moody, chaplain to the American army at the celebrated Cape Breton Expedition in 1745, at the age of seventy years, Mrs. Rogers being his great-granddaughter. He was born in 1676, was pastor in York, Maine, and died November 13, 1747. The death of Mrs. Lucy Rogers occurred March 22, 1819. Their children were: Abigail, who married Joseph Nash of Somersworth, Great Falls; Martha; Captain John, who married Martha Bean of Eliot; Shubal-Gorham, who married Ann, daughter of Captain Thomas Howe of Baltimore; Nathaniel, who married Phoebe Ann Walker; and William Dummer Moody, who married Mary Hammond, of Eliot.

Charles Rogers, father of Fred W. Rogers, was born in Harmony, Maine, in 1817, and in 1846 was married to Miss Adelaine Spear, who died in Milwaukee in November, 1906. They removed to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, in 1856, and while there residing Mr. Rogers served as a member of the state legislature and was also chairman of the county board of supervisors and for twenty-three consecutive years served as justice of the peace. He was a prominent leader in republican circles and was chairman of the republican county central committee. The long years of his residence in South Milwaukee, the many sterling traits of his character, his business ability and his progressive citizenship won him the honor and respect of all who knew him and he was termed the "Grand old man of South Milwaukee," where he was familiarly known as "Uncle Charley." In 1861 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity in St. John's Lodge, of Sheboygan, and with his removal to South Milwaukee in 1892, he became one of the first members of Rusk Lodge. The spirit of the man is well demonstrated in the fact that when seventy-five years of age he took up the study of general research of geology and became well informed on that subject. Old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation; there is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years pass on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others and such was the record of Charles Rogers. He passed away at the venerable age of ninety-two years and five months and the funeral services were conducted under the auspices of the Masonic lodge to which he belonged.

C. C. and Fred W. Rogers were the surviving members of the family. The latter began his education in the public schools of Sheboygan county, completed the high school course in the city of Sheboygan and afterward taught for two years near Oostburg, Wisconsin, while later he attended Ripon College, from which he was graduated in 1873, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. After leaving college he went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he acted as transcribing clerk in the general assembly and later he removed to Ashton, South Dakota, where he became president of the First National Bank, holding the position from 1882 until 1889. His prominence in that city was further indicated in the fact that he was called to serve as its mayor.

Mr. Rogers' identification with Milwaukee dates from 1889, at which time he turned his attention to the real estate business here and organized the First Land Company in South Milwaukee, while subsequently he bought the first tract of land in North Milwaukee, now known as Paynes addition. He is the father of North Milwaukee, having started that town and was equally the founder and promoter of South Milwaukee, where he purchased a thousand acres of land and laid out the town, which is now a thrifty city of about eight thousand inhabitants. He was one of the incorporators of the South Milwaukee Bank and has been president thereof for the past ten years. He is also president of the Stowell Company of South Milwaukee and is a director of the Milwaukee Gas Light Company.

While Mr. Rogers' business affairs have been of a most extensive and important character, he has also found time for valuable public service. He has been court appraiser, and regent of the state board of the Normal School. During the World war he was very active in all the transactions which financially and otherwise supported the government and promoted the welfare of the men in camp and overseas. He served as one of three men on the advisory board for the distribution of coal, was chairman of the explosive committee and a member of the County Council of Defense. He was likewise connected with the preventive food price committee and was appointed by the governor as alien enemy appraiser of Milwaukee county. In days of peace he is equally loyal in support of all those agencies which seek to advance public progress and improvement. He is one of the directors of the Sheridan Road Association and one of the advisory directors of the Protestant Home for the Aged. He is likewise secretary of the Associated Charities and for a quarter of a century has been a trustee

of Ripon College. For two years he served as the president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and he has been most active and helpful in all things pertaining to the upbuilding of the city and its suburbs.

On the 18th of September, 1877, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Clarrie A. Bullen of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, daughter of Charles A. Bullen, who died at the notable age of ninety-five years. They have one child, Paul B., now president of the Wetmore Reamer Company of Milwaukee. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and thus finds recreation from strenuous business and public duties.

JOHN M. SCHNEIDER.

Unfaltering business activity, keen sagacity and undaunted enterprise constitute the forceful features in the business career of John M. Schneider, who is conducting a real estate, loan, insurance and steamship agency at 493 Mitchell street in Milwaukee. Mr. Schneider was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 27, 1864, his parents being Michael and Barbara (Landgraf) Schneider. He came to the United States in 1883, making his way at once to Milwaukee, and here he supplemented his early education, acquired in the schools of his native country, by further study in the evening classes of the public schools. During the first ten years of his residence in this city he was employed as a moulder but since 1893 has given his attention to the real estate and insurance business.

While Mr. Schneider started out in a humble way, he has achieved great success and has developed his agency into one of the largest of the kind on the south side. From the beginning he also handled steamship tickets and since 1895 has maintained the loan department. In 1901 he organized the South Side Mutual Loan and Building Association, of which he has been secretary from the beginning. This is one of the large business enterprises of this character in Milwaukee, the number of his clients steadily increasing until the business is today one of most liberal proportions. Mr. Schneider is also the secretary and treasurer of the Grove Land Company, which was founded in 1902 and which has since erected an average of forty dwellings each year, selling these on the installment plan and thus assisting many to gain homes of their own who could otherwise not do so if the entire purchase price had to be paid at once. In the conduct of his business Mr. Schneider has studied modern-day conditions and has thus been ready to meet any exigency or to improve any opportunity.

On the 28th of May, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of John M. Schneider and Miss Bertha Koeper of Milwaukee, daughter of Frank J. and Josephine (Weiskirch) Koeper, who came to this city from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider now have six children: Josephine, Clara, Mamie, John, Leona and Frank. The parents are members of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Schneider also belongs to St. Michael's Society, to the Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin, of which he served as general president for two and one-half years, and in other ways aids in the work of the church. He is a director of the Mitchell Street State Bank and he incorporated the J. M. Schneider Land Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and on the 3d of August, 1908, he was appointed alderman at large to fill a vacancy in the city council. His political record is a commendable one, marked by devotion to duty in all matters of progressive citizenship. In a business way he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he has advanced steadily through individual merit and ability. He started out in a most humble capacity but has steadily advanced, step by step, and his life illustrates clearly the possibilities that are open to the foreign-born in America, where effort and ability are not hampered by caste or class.

HON. JOHN J. MULHANEY.

Hon. John J. Mulhaney, supervisor of the nineteenth district of Milwaukee, and at one time mayor of West Allis, has been closely associated with public interests and his aid and influence have ever been on the side of progress and improvement. He has always been connected with Milwaukee, his birth having occurred in the old Third ward at 169 Milwaukee street, August 31, 1873, his parents being John J. and Bridget (Murphy) Mulhaney. The father came with his parents to America from Ireland when but three years of age, and the mother was born in New Berlin, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. John J. Mulhaney, Sr., was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, where he took up his abode with his parents in 1847. Both he and his wife have passed away, his death occurring in 1909, while Mrs. Mulhaney departed this life in 1912.

John J. Mulhaney was educated in the public and parochial schools of Milwaukee

and after putting aside his textbooks he was employed as a messenger boy by the Postal Telegraph Company, and while thus engaged learned telegraphy. In 1903 he became associated with the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company as telegraph operator and in 1904 removed to West Allis, where he has since made his home. In 1907 he took charge of a department shop office and remained in that position until June, 1920, when he severed his connection with the company in order to engage in business on his own account as a cement contractor and builder of cement sidewalks, basements and floors. In fact, he does general concrete work of all kinds and has built up a very substantial business, having gained a liberal patronage as the years have passed by.

Mr. Mulhaney has also figured quite prominently in the public life of the community. In 1906, when West Allis became a city, he was elected its first alderman from the First ward and continued to fill that position until 1914, when he was elected mayor, and served for one term. While filling the office of alderman he was also president of the West Allis library board for a period of five years, acting in that capacity as a council member. In July, 1916, he was appointed on the police and fire commission and was president of that body for two years, resigning the position when elected supervisor of the Nineteenth district on the 6th of April, 1920, to serve for a term of four years. During his term of office in West Allis he was instrumental in putting in several miles of sewer and water mains and also in establishing the public library. He likewise was active in installing a police and fire alarm system and he gave his support to installing a garbage incinerator, septic tank and sewerage system. He has always been ready to help any public improvement, giving his aid and influence to every project and measure which he has deemed of general worth. He has assisted in the development of all the county roads and there is no project for the welfare and benefit of the county that seeks his aid in vain. He was the instigator of the purchase of the Bradley farm of two hundred and seventy-nine acres, which the county acquired for park purposes for one hundred thousand dollars. This is situated at the corner of Greenfield avenue and the county line and the purchase was made that it might be used as a public park.

In 1897 Mr. Mulhaney was married to Miss Catharine G. Corbett, and they have four children: Kathleen, who is a trained nurse; J. Arthur; Thomas O. and Elizabeth. Mr. Mulhaney is a communicant of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, being secretary of Saint Rose Court, No. 84, for a period of twenty years.

OTTO J. SCHOENLEBER.

Otto J. Schoenleber, prominent Milwaukee manufacturer, who has also been closely associated with the development of the city along musical and literary lines and with its educational interests as a member of the school board, was equally active in his support of American interests through the period of the World war. Mr. Schoenleber was born in Kilbourntown, now a part of Milwaukee, October 16, 1858, his parents being Adolph and Margaretha (Kuhnmuench) Schoenleber, who were among the early residents of this city, coming to the new world from Baden, Germany. The father was born at Tauberbischofheim, June 16, 1825, while the mother's birth occurred at Werbach, January 18, 1826. In early life Adolph Schoenleber served an apprenticeship to the cabinetmaking trade and afterward worked as a journeyman in his native country, Switzerland and France. He was numbered among those patriotic young men who sought to keep Baden from Prussian dominance, following in the leadership of such men as Carl Schurz, Friederich Hecker, Gustav Struwe and Robert Blum. Prussian militarism, however, dominated in the struggle which occurred and among the political revolutionists of that period many were forced to flee from their country. This number included Adolph Schoenleber, then a young man of twenty-three years, who sought a home in "the land of the free." Milwaukee welcomed him as a pioneer citizen and never had reason to regret it. Since that time the family has figured prominently and honorably in the city, doing much to shape business activity and progress along many lines. Mr. Schoenleber decided to engage in cabinetmaking and with the limited capital that he had hitherto saved from his earnings he formed a partnership with Melchior Deckert and leased a vacant lot from Byron Kilbourn, who at that time was the largest property holder on the west side of the city and in fact promoted that district. On the lot which they acquired the partners erected a two-story building in which they carried on business until 1854, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Schoenleber purchased from Byron Kilbourn the lot at No. 293 Third street. There he established a retail furniture and undertaking business, after erecting a substantial store building upon his acquired vacant property. At that time Milwaukee had no railroad connection with the outside world and Adolph Schoenleber had made the trip to this city from New York entirely by water. With the building of the first railroad

OTTO J. SCHOENLEBER

in 1854 Mr. Schoenleber foresaw the development and growth of the city and made judicious investments in real estate, acquiring property that advanced steadily in value, and in other connections he became one of the substantial business men.

Otto J. Schoenleber supplemented his early educational advantages by study in St. Gall's Academy and afterward attended Wulkow's Business College, thereby qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He also gave much time to reading and study, acquainting himself with the best in literature and in music. His father's desire that he should learn a trade led him to take up cabinetmaking under his father's direction and he completed a four years' apprenticeship, afterward working for some time at the trade in which he had become an expert. In 1886 the father retired from the retail furniture business but the son continued as a furniture merchant of Milwaukee for eight years thereafter and also conducted a wholesale desk manufacturing business. In 1894, however, he withdrew from both lines and organized the Ambrosia Chocolate Company, which has developed into one of the important business interests of the city. At that time all chocolate and cocoa were made in the east and it required much courage and keen business foresight and progressiveness to undertake the manufacture of chocolate and cocoa directly from the cocoa bean. There were many difficulties and obstacles to be encountered in winning trade in this section of the country, but Mr. Schoenleber possessed unfaltering perseverance, courage and energy and today is in control of the business that not only extends throughout the United States, but to many parts of Canada and to various foreign countries as well. In the factory are now employed a large force of skilled chocolate makers. The plant includes a six-story building with a floor space of fifty-six thousand square feet. All raw material is imported direct from the plantations of the West Indies, South America, Africa and the islands of Ceylon and Java. In the conduct of the business the company utilizes four carloads of cocoa beans per week and hundreds of barrels of sugar, together with many hundreds of pounds of vanilla beans. Success has attended the efforts of the promoter of the business until he is now at the head of a mammoth concern, the growth of its trade being attributable to the splendid quality of the products which he manufactures—for who in all the length and breadth of this land is not familiar with the Ambrosia chocolates?

On the 12th of July, 1887, Mr. Schoenleber was married to Miss Emma Theede, a native of Milwaukee, and they became parents of three daughters: Marie, a graduate of the Milwaukee Normal School; Gretchen, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin; and Louise, who completed a general science course in the State University. While Mr. Schoenleber enjoys travel and has had opportunity to indulge his taste in this direction, he has always made Milwaukee his home and has centered his interests here, for aside from his connection with the great chocolate manufacturing business he has long been on the board of directors of the West Side Bank, of which he was one of the founders.

Fraternally Mr. Schoenleber is connected with Aurora Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., having long been a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. He has always been interested in literature and his reading has been wide and comprehensive. He has greatly enjoyed the study of dialects and is himself the writer of a number of humorous plays, poems and letters. Moreover, from 1902 until 1907 he served as the Milwaukee correspondent of the International Confectioner of New York, the largest trade paper of its kind, and his letters and reports were always read with much interest. He has been identified as a supporting member with the Milwaukee Musical Society and he served as president of the Milwaukee Liederkranz in 1890, having for many years been a member of this organization. He likewise has membership with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the American Chocolate Manufacturers Association, the Old Settlers Club and the Wisconsin Club. He has done much important committee work in connection with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and in 1909 he was chosen president by the association for the Milwaukee home-coming committee, an organization composed of the heads of the prominent civic bodies and municipal organizations of the city. With the aid of this committee he arranged the first home-coming festival held in Milwaukee through the week of August 2 to 7. He did a prodigious amount of work in making the festival one of notable success, giving his undivided time and attention to the task for several months and donating largely of his means in that connection. A fund of twenty-six thousand dollars was raised for decorations, for pageants and other form of entertainments and a great naval battle was held on Lake Michigan. While the festival was most attractive in every particular and was enjoyed by thousands of Milwaukeeans it is to the credit of the president and committee that when all expenses were met about one-fourth of the amount collected remained and this was returned pro rata to the contributors. In 1907 Mr. Schoenleber was made a member of the Milwaukee Auditorium board that raised the necessary funds for a modern convention hall to replace the old exposition building that had been destroyed by fire the preceding spring. Mr. Schoenleber had been a member of a similar committee for the old building a quarter of a century before and he did effective work in securing funds for the new auditorium,

which was to have been opened during home-coming week, but because of unavoidable delays in building operations was not ready until September. In November, 1912, Mr. Schoenleber was elected a member of the governing board of the Milwaukee Auditorium Association, and served as president from 1915 until 1918. For six years, from 1891 until 1897, Mr. Schoenleber was a member of the school board, during which period he introduced many improvements into the school system of the city. He was instrumental in promoting a resolution to create and erect the present west side high school and he established the annual Arbor Day exercises of the public schools, with the idea of promoting a love for trees and plants in the minds of the young people of the city. During the World war he was appointed by Governor Philipp and served as a member of the local draft board of the second ward. In fact he did everything in his power to aid the government in the successful prosecution of the war and his cooperation was considered a valuable factor in the support of many projects which upheld American interests and furthered the welfare and success of the troops in camp and field.

It is a recognized fact that no interest of public benefit or of civic pride seeks the aid of Mr. Schoenleber in vain. He gives most generously to all plans and measures for the general good and he stands as a splendid type of those enterprising and progressive citizens who have been Milwaukee's real builders and promoters. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the city, the name of Schoenleber figuring in connection with the commercial progress and steady advancement since 1848 and throughout the long years of his connection with Milwaukee, Mr. Schoenleber has ever displayed a conscientious regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity.

JOHN T. KELLY.

John T. Kelly, a self-educated and self-made man, rose to prominence among the leading representatives of the Milwaukee bar. He was born in Corning, New York, in 1854, a son of John and Margaret Kelly, who were natives of Ireland. Crossing the Atlantic, they made their way westward in 1868 and settled upon a farm in Marquette county, Wisconsin.

John T. Kelly spent his boyhood on the farm with his parents, taking an active part in the arduous task of clearing and cultivating the land, planting and harvesting the crops. In 1871 his father went north to the pineries and John T. Kelly accompanied him there, working at skidding logs. He was only seventeen years of age at the time. For three years he continued to work in that connection and in the meantime pursued his education with the assistance of his mother, also utilizing his opportunity of attending school through the summer seasons. Throughout his life he remained a student of men and events, learning many valuable lessons in the school of experience. By the time that he had reached the age of nineteen years he had so thoroughly educated himself that he earned a teacher's certificate and taught men five or six years older than himself. Subsequently he taught in Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and he further continued his own educational training by becoming a student in the State Normal School at Oskosh, from which he was graduated in 1880. He afterward went to the Pio Nono College in St. Francis, where he taught for five years. Eventually he became a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1888, on the completion of a law course, after which he was admitted to the bar in the same year.

Mr. Kelly located immediately in Milwaukee, where he continued in the active practice of law until 1906. He was then elected city attorney, retaining that position until 1910, when he resumed the private practice of his profession and continued an active and capable member of the bar to the time of his demise. He was connected with the Milwaukee Bar Association and enjoyed the high regard and good will of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

In 1892 Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Jane McMillan, a daughter of John and Mary McMillan of Madison, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of a son and a daughter: Esther, who is now the wife of Raymond Bill of New Rochelle, New York; and John T., of Milwaukee, who served in the World war as second lieutenant.

Mr. Kelly was a lifelong republican and always took an active interest in the work of the party, doing everything to promote its growth and insure its success. He likewise took an active interest in all that pertained to the betterment and the upbuilding of the city in general and he was highly respected and esteemed by those who knew him. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church and he belonged to the Catholic Order of Foresters, to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and to the Knights of Columbus. He was likewise connected with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and with the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and for three years he was a member of the Auditorium governing board. All that had to do with public progress

JOHN T. KELLY

and improvement elicited his support and attention and his labors were so wisely and carefully directed that his work constituted a strong force in the city's improvement and development. He passed away on the 5th of December, 1915, when sixty-one years of age.

WILLIAM F. NACKIE.

William F. Nackie, who has been the president of the W. F. Nackie Paper Company since the business was organized and incorporated a decade ago, is thus at the head of a successful jobbing enterprise of extensive proportions. Milwaukee is proud to number him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 24th of October, 1873. His parents, John and Elizabeth Nackie, who were born on the border between Germany and Holland, arrived in this city about the year 1855. The father, who devoted his attention to merchandising here, has passed away, but the mother is still living and has been a resident of Milwaukee for two-thirds of a century, being well known and highly esteemed throughout the city.

William F. Nackie obtained his education in parochial schools and in Marquette College and after putting aside his textbooks was employed as office boy in a law office for a year. At the end of that time he made his initial step in the paper business as an employe of the Standard Paper Company of Milwaukee, with which he remained for a period of twenty-four years, his long retention in the service of this concern being unmistakable proof of his capability and fidelity. On the 11th of November, 1911, feeling that his capital and experience justified the step, he embarked in the paper business on his own account at No. 347 Broadway, organizing and incorporating the firm of W. F. Nackie & Company, of which he has remained at the head. The building now occupied by the concern is located at Nos. 340 to 346 Jefferson street and was completed in May, 1921. It is a three-story brick structure, ninety-five by one hundred and twenty feet, modern in every particular. The firm of W. F. Nackie & Company conducts a jobbing business exclusively and as its head Mr. Nackie has built up an enterprise of large and gratifying proportions, the trade having steadily grown under his capable management and control. He is also the vice president of the Nezum Electrotyping Company and is widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative business men of the city.

On the 5th of October, 1899, Mr. Nackie was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reinkendorf of Milwaukee and they have become parents of two children, Louise and William F. Mr. Nackie belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club and is a popular and highly esteemed resident of the city in which his life has been spent. He took an active part in all the war drives during the recent conflict with Germany and has ever manifested the utmost loyalty to his country, while in the city of his nativity he has supported all measures and movements instituted to promote municipal advancement and progress.

DAVID H. DAVIES.

David H. Davies is a man who has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and it is therefore to be expected that he is giving most efficient service in his position as chairman of the board of administration of Milwaukee county. He has never lightly regarded his responsibilities in this connection and the county is being greatly benefited by the service which he is rendering in office. Mr. Davies came to America from Wales, his birth having occurred in Llanelly, June 27, 1871, his parents being Thomas and Sophia (Hunton) Davies, who were natives of Wales and came to Milwaukee in 1885. The father was a steel worker and followed that business in order to provide for the support of his family.

David H. Davies obtained his education in the Milwaukee public schools and afterward entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as a messenger boy. He worked his way upward in different positions until he became a telegrapher, but realizing that there was no future for him in that business he gave it up and entered the employ of the John Pynchon Coal Company as an office clerk and road salesman, thus serving for about two years. He afterward turned his attention to the laundry business, in which he engaged for twelve years and on the expiration of that period he sold out to Huebsch Laundry Company, now one of the largest in the city. He afterward became state treasury agent and for seven years occupied that position through appointment of Governor Davidson and two reappointments. In 1915 he was elected to the board of administration, of which he was president for three successive terms, retiring from office July 1, 1921. He did much in the way of improvement for all the county institutions. He constantly watched for opportunities whereby

he might advance the public interests in the care of the institutions that came under his control and he maintained the highest standards of service in this connection.

On the 29th of May, 1893, Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Talmadge of Milwaukee, a daughter of the late Samuel W. Talmadge, a prominent resident of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Davies have been born two children: Lynn E., who is one of the instructors in Armour Institute at Chicago; and Alice, now a student in the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Davies is well known through fraternal connections. He belongs to the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the Elks Club and the City Club. He has taken a deep interest in civic affairs and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or movement for the general good. His religious faith is that of the Kenwood Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees. While his life has been given to public service for a number of years he has also recognized his duties and obligations to his family and to himself in his wise investments in several business concerns which have also featured as factors in the city's development and improvement. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine public worth, while his personal traits have gained for him the kindly regard, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

CLARENCE RUDOLPH FALK.

In various connections Clarence Rudolph Falk figures prominently as a factor in shaping the history of Milwaukee, having long been identified with civic and business interests here. He is well known as the vice president of the Falk Corporation, a large industrial concern engaged in the manufacture of high-class machinery and railroad supplies. Moreover, he is a member of a family that was established in Milwaukee almost three-quarters of a century ago, the family name figuring most conspicuously and honorably in connection with the annals of the city and state. Clarence R. Falk was born in Milwaukee, November 27, 1869, a son of Franz and Louise (Wahl) Falk, the former a pioneer brewer of Milwaukee who established his home here in 1848. Both parents are deceased, the father having passed away August 5, 1882, while the mother's death occurred on the 13th of August, 1898.

Clarence R. Falk enjoyed liberal educational advantages in his youth and after beginning his studies in the local schools was taken to Germany when about nine years of age, continuing his training in that country at Frankfort-on-Main. On again coming to Milwaukee he was prepared for Harvard under private tutorship and following the completion of the regular classical course was graduated within the classic walls of that old, time-honored institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. He then spent a year as a student in the Harvard Law School, after which he returned to Milwaukee to take charge of the savings department in the Wisconsin National Bank. Several years later he resigned that position and in company with Rudolph Nunnemacher of this city spent eighteen months in a leisurely journey around the world. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "By nature and training Mr. Falk was fitted for observation differing from the common type of globe-trotter, and his interesting and often piquant experiences and views were detailed in a number of letters which are preserved in the files of the Evening Wisconsin and the Milwaukee Journal. His itinerary, after leaving San Francisco, included Hawaii, Japan, China, Manchuria, Singapore and the Malay Peninsula, Java, India, Ceylon, Egypt, the Holy Land, Constantinople and Russia. At Moscow he witnessed the coronation of the czar. He also spent considerable time in western Europe."

After once more returning to his native city Mr. Falk did some original work as dramatic critic for one of the daily papers, while subsequently he was identified with the Cloos Electrical Engineering Company and later with the brokerage firm of Tracy & Company. It was in 1901 that he first became associated with the Falk Corporation, working his way upward through the various departments of the plant, eventually becoming works manager. In 1914 he was made one of the vice presidents of the company, which in the meantime had become an enterprise of large extent and importance, and to its growth and success his efforts have long been a notable contributing factor. The business was organized in 1895 by his brother, Herman W. Falk, who has remained the president.

During the World war Mr. Falk put aside all personal and business considerations that he might be free to devote his entire time to the government service. In 1916 he was among those farsighted, patriotic citizens who attended the training camp at Plattsburg, New York, remaining there until late in October of that year. On the 1st of February, 1917, he was made a captain in the quartermaster department of the Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and assigned to duty at the quartermaster depot at Jeffersonville, Indiana, in charge of purchases there. Early in 1918 he was transferred to

CLARENCE R. FALK

the ordnance department at Washington and assigned to the trench warfare section, in charge of design and production of three and four inch Stokes mortars. In connection with this work he spent about three months at the Rock Island arsenal. This assignment held until he was honorably discharged on the 13th of December, 1918, with the commission of major in the Reserve Corps of the Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

On the 14th of May, 1901, Mr. Falk was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sawyer of Milwaukee, a daughter of James and Arabella (Wood) Sawyer. They now have three children: Louise, Margaret and Nancy. The family home is an attractive residence at 419 Terrace avenue.

Mr. Falk is well known in the social and club life of this city, belonging to the Milwaukee Country Club, the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the University Club, the Press Club, the Town Club, the Fox Point Club and the local Harvard Club, of which he has served as president, and also the Harvard Club of New York. While at Harvard University he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Hasty Pudding Club and the Institute of 1770. He likewise has membership in the State Historical Society and he was formerly president of the Metal Trades Association of Milwaukee, while at the present writing he is president of the Chicago Orchestral Association of this city. Mr. Falk is likewise a member of the American Legion, which he assisted in organizing in Wisconsin, personally aiding in securing the money necessary to finance the work. He also belongs to the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. In the spring of 1921 Mr. Falk accompanied by his wife and three daughters made an extended tour through Europe, visiting the following countries: Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Belgium, France and England. While in the war area, they visited all the principal battle fields of France and Belgium. A man of marked capability along various lines, his career has been a most interesting one and his record well deserves a place in the annals of Milwaukee as that of one of her honored native sons.

EDWARD HOWARD BEAN.

Edward Howard Bean, director of the Zoological Garden of Milwaukee, was born May 1, 1875, at Westfield, Illinois, a son of Robert and Jane W. (Ryan) Bean. The father was a native of Bloomington, Indiana, and of Scotch and Pennsylvania Dutch descent, while the mother, who was born in Ohio, was of Irish and Holland lineage. The father was a flour miller by trade and built and owned flour mills at various points in the country, erecting and operating eleven different mills at various places. He also served as a soldier in the Civil war for a period of four years, being a member of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry under Colonel, afterward General, U. S. Grant. He was three times wounded, once at Chickamauga, again at Stone River and a third time at Lookout Mountain. He was also with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea and he participated in nine of the major battles and twenty-one engagements. He died May 5, 1916, having for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away in 1902.

Edward H. Bean was educated in the public and high schools of the various towns in which the family resided, completing his course of study at Sullivan, Illinois. He afterward learned the milling business with his father. He worked in Chicago at the time of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1892 as a clerk and helper to the buyer of Hagenbach's menagerie. While there he developed a great fondness for animals and learned much concerning their habits and their care. However, he returned to Sullivan, Illinois, and learned the miller's trade with his father, remaining for four years. He was then appointed by Governor Tanner of Illinois, as barn boss at the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home and retained the position for three years and nine months. In 1901 he went to Chicago, where he was married and he and his wife afterward engaged in the restaurant business at Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue for four months. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Lincoln Park Zoo as a Zoo laborer and was there employed for six years, winning steady advancement until he had charge of a department for some time before he severed his connection with the Zoo. On the 1st of March, 1906, he came to Milwaukee to take charge of the Zoological Garden of this city and has since been its director. He has made many improvements through the intervening period. There were but seventy-five animals and birds at the Zoo when he arrived here. Today there is a total number of eight hundred animals and birds valued at forty-seven thousand, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, pre-war prices. The park contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which forty acres are used for Zoo purposes. Mr. Bean is a lover of animals and when a boy always had his pet dogs, hogs and cattle. He is fond of nature in every form, including flowers and shrubs and the Zoo and Washington Park is one of the best kept parks in the United States. The site is most attractive by reason of its

natural hills and valleys and its forest trees. There are a number of artificial lakes and ponds and everything is done to improve the beauty and attractiveness of the place, which is maintained by the board of park commissioners and the collection is sustained by the Zoological Society, which was chartered September 30, 1910, the objects of the society being to enlarge the Zoo, to exhibit animals under favorable conditions, to foster and encourage zoological research, to increase public interest and public knowledge of wild animals, to secure better protection of animal life by educational methods and to attract visitors to the city. The Zoo contains a monkey mountain provided with caves, grottos, ledges and waterfalls, the entire surface being sodded and planted with trees and shrubbery, while a moat, thirty feet wide, containing two and a half feet of water, surrounds the mound. There is also a large aviary and aquarium building and there are many specimens of animals from all parts of the world, which are splendidly housed and cared for, so that in as far as possible they have a natural habitat.

On the 25th of June, 1901, Mr. Bean was married to Miss Margaret A. Anderson, of Bloomington, Illinois, and they have three children: Robert A., Mary S. and Edward H., Jr. Mr. Bean is not a club man nor is he interested in fraternities. He prefers to give his attention to his home and to his work as director of the Zoological Garden. He has accomplished great things in connection with the latter and his services have been highly satisfactory to the society which engages him.

PAUL F. MUENZBERG.

Paul F. Muenzberg, manager of the Second Ward Savings Bank of Milwaukee, was born in this city June 30, 1876, and is a son of Paul and (Menz) Muenzberg, both of whom have passed away. The father was a native of Germany, but the mother was born in Milwaukee. The former was a prominent figure in political circles here for a number of years and was a member of the board of supervisors, also a member of the board of public works and a member of the city council. For many years he engaged in the grocery business at Twelfth and Vliet streets, where the family home was maintained.

Paul F. Muenzberg was educated in the public schools and in a business college and after he completed his studies he accepted the position of messenger boy with the Second Ward Bank. Since that time he has worked his way up through all the various departments of the bank and was made manager of the branch bank at Twelfth and Vliet streets in 1916. He is now in his thirtieth year of service in connection with this bank and he has filled various positions to the entire satisfaction of all its superior officers and of the public as well, for all who know him speak in high terms of his efficiency, as well as of his courtesy and obliging manner in connection with the affairs of the bank. He is a self-educated and self-made man, who enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact. His labors have been a valuable element in the growth and development of the bank which is now the largest institution of its character in the outlying district of the city, having an extensive patronage. The savings department, too, is also a most valuable figure in the bank, its business having grown to immense proportions. Mr. Muenzberg gives his entire time and attention to the banking business, taking no active part in the club life of the city, but working continuously for the success and growth of the institution with which he has been so long connected.

On the 24th of April, 1901, Mr. Muenzberg was married to Miss Alma E. Leidel of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two sons: Paul Henry, who is a student of the medical department of the University of Wisconsin; and Eugene E., who is now in his third year in high school. Mr. Muenzberg finds his recreation in outdoor sports. He and his family are well known in this city, where he has spent his life, the sterling worth of his character winning him the high regard of many friends.

ULRICH P. KOENIG.

One of the substantial business men and loyal and progressive citizens of Milwaukee is Ulrich P. Koenig, proprietor of Hotel Miller in this city. He was born in Flarsehheim, Germany, on the 21st of March, 1867, and is a son of William Koenig, a well known educator in that country, who passed away in 1893. The father was a professor in the University of Halle and virtually at the head of that institution. For many generations the Koenig family were teachers and scholars of repute. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Henrietta Von Alixi, a native of Berlin, whose demise occurred in 1882.

In 1884, at the age of seventeen years, Ulrich P. Koenig came to the United States, having heard of the opportunities being offered to young men of an ambitious nature,

ULRICH P. KOENIG

and he immediately located in Milwaukee. His first business activity was along musical lines, he having a chain of stores throughout Wisconsin. He followed that business until 1916, achieving a substantial amount of success, and he then entered the hotel business as proprietor of the Commercial Hotel in Schuyler, Nebraska. After conducting the Koehler Hotel in Grand Island, Nebraska, for some time, he returned to Milwaukee and in April, 1920, purchased the Miller Hotel in the conduct of which he is still actively identified. The business is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and Mr. Koenig is the principal owner. He has proved to be a most genial host, having a magnetic and pleasing personality, and his success in the hotel business may be attributed to his conscientious effort and untiring energy.

On the 20th of March, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Koenig and Miss Henrietta Holl of Milwaukee, a daughter of Leonard Holl, now deceased. One son has been born to their union, William, a sturdy lad of eleven years.

Since the right of franchise was conferred upon him by his adopted land Mr. Koenig has given his support to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is identified with the Elks. In club circles of Milwaukee he is prominently known, having membership in the Old Settlers Club and the Elks Club, and in line with his business interests he is a member of the Milwaukee Hotel Association, the Wisconsin Hotel Men's Association, the Midwest Hotel Men's Association and was vice president of the latter organization for some time. He is interested in the social and civic development of the community in which he resides and is on the entertainment committee of the Association of Commerce. Mr. Koenig came to America a poor boy and his success is due to his own efforts and perseverance. Prompted by a laudable ambition he has steadily worked his way upward, utilizing every available opportunity, and he is now at the head of one of the representative business interests of Milwaukee.

FRANK J. GRUTZA.

Frank J. Grutza, cashier of the Mitchell Street State Bank, is one of the representative business men of Milwaukee, alert and energetic, ready for any emergency and equally ready for the utilization of every opportunity pointing to success. Mr. Grutza was born in Poland, a son of Frank and Antoinette (Haasa) Grutza, who came to the United States in 1874. For five years they remained in New England, residing at Lenox, Massachusetts, and in 1879 came to Milwaukee. Their family numbered five children: Anne, who became a member of the Felician order; Frank J.; John J.; Stanislaus; and Veronica, the wife of Peter Mulzoff. The wife and mother passed away in Milwaukee and several years later Mr. Grutza wedded Mary Lewendowski, also a native of Poland. They, too, had a family of five children: Agnes, Rose, Frances, Amanda and Bernard. Mr. Grutza continued a resident of Milwaukee throughout his remaining days and was a man of influence among the Polish people of the city.

Frank J. Grutza was born October 6, 1869, in Smolong, Poland, was but five years of age when the family home was established in Massachusetts and there he began his education in the public schools of Lenox. He afterward continued his studies in the public schools of Milwaukee, where he also attended the parochial schools for a time and later became a student in the Pio Nono College. His initial step in the business world was made as an employe in the cigar manufacturing establishment of William Graf, with whom he remained for three and a half years and during the succeeding three years he filled a clerkship in a grocery store.

On the 3d of August, 1893, Mr. Grutza was first called to office through appointment to the position of deputy clerk of the municipal court and on the 20th of June, 1907, he was advanced to the position of chief deputy and acted in that capacity until December 1, 1914. He has been identified with the real estate business on the south side since 1893, under the firm style of Frank J. Grutza & Company. This firm established offices at 417 Mitchell street and have since conducted a growing and substantial business which necessitates the employment of several assistants. They have negotiated many important realty transfers on the south side and their enterprise and diligence and thoroughly reliable methods have gained for them a very gratifying clientele. He is now the cashier of the Mitchell Street State Bank, a position he has occupied since December 1, 1914, and he has made for himself a very enviable place in financial circles.

On the 3d of October, 1894, Mr. Grutza was married to Miss Nettie Niestatek of Milwaukee, a daughter of John and Josephine Niestatek. Their family numbers five children: Irene, Adeline, Thaddeus, Regina and Edward. The family are of the Catholic faith, being communicants of St. Stanislaus Polish Roman Catholic church. Mr. Grutza is a man who has marked influence over the people of his own nationality and his labors are ever on the side of progress and improvement. He was president of the Polish-American Association for twelve years and has been financial secretary of

the Polish National Alliance, Branch No. 253, for thirteen years. While his business interests have made heavy demands upon his time and energy, he has always found opportunity to aid in public measures and he was active in promoting the erection of the Kosciusko monument in Milwaukee. He took a helpful part in organizing the Kosciusko Monument Association and served as its financial secretary, in which connection he handled the thirteen thousand dollars contributed toward the erection of a suitable monument for the Polish hero. He also superintended the erection of the monument, which when completed was presented by the Polish citizens to the city of Milwaukee, Mr. Grutza acting as master of ceremonies upon this auspicious occasion. Mr. Grutza belongs to the Polish Association of America, Polish National Alliance, Old Settlers' Club, South Division Civic Society, Polish Sharpshooters Club and the Woodmen of the World. He was president of the Skarb Polski Mutual Loan and Building Society, Juneau Investment Company, owner of the Juneau Theatre, and financial secretary of the Kosciusko Hall Association since 1898, of which he is one of the stockholders. Politically he was a republican who labored earnestly to secure the success of the party and the adoption of its principles. He served as chairman of the republican committee of the fourteenth ward for ten years and also as a member of the republican county central committee. In 1911 he left the republican party and voted for Wilson and ever since is a democrat and was a delegate to the St. Louis and San Francisco democratic national convention. He has taken active part in all civic affairs of Milwaukee and has been active in all drives of the American Red Cross and other charitable organizations. During the World war he served as a member of Draft Board, No. 12, of Milwaukee. While he has a natural love for the land of his nativity, he has ever manifested the utmost loyalty to the land of his adoption and is a true American in spirit, in interest and in activity.

ALBERT J. HARVEY.

Albert J. Harvey, a master of finance, a captain of industry, controlling mammoth business affairs, his successful operation of which contributes to the progress and prosperity of the city as well as to the advancement of individual fortunes, is the president of the Plankinton Arcade Company of Milwaukee. Other business concerns, too, have felt the stimulus of his cooperation and his keen sagacity, and he belongs to that class who are the real promoters and upbuilders of the city's greatness. In fact he is the president of eight different corporations controlling extensive interests in Cleveland and in Milwaukee, all of which are behind large and important business projects, constituting forceful factors in the development and growth of these cities.

Mr. Harvey was born in London, England, November 21, 1876, and is a son of George A. and Frances A. (Wynne) Harvey, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to the new world, entering the United States in 1877. They settled first in Philadelphia, which was then the scene of the Centennial Exposition. The father was a veterinary surgeon and afterward practiced his profession in Pittsburgh and later in Cleveland, Ohio, to which city he removed in 1879, where he continued to reside until his death about 1916. He built up a notably large practice in Cleveland, having all the professional work among the millionaires of that city until the automobile largely superseded the use of the horse. He had served his professional apprenticeship in the stables of Queen Victoria.

Albert J. Harvey was only a year old when brought to this country by his parents and he pursued his education in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh. He is the eldest of a family of seven children; because of financial conditions of the family and his desire to be of real assistance in the support of the household, A. J. Harvey started out in the business world as an office boy in connection with the Cleveland World at a weekly salary of three dollars, working under Robert P. Porter, who was then editor of the paper and was acting under orders of Mark A. Hanna, then actively managing the campaign to nominate and elect William McKinley president of the United States. From office boy Mr. Harvey rapidly rose through all the departments of the paper until he became financial and real estate editor of the Cleveland World. He had vision and imagination coupled with a keen perception of business. His experience in a newspaper office brought to him a recognition of the real estate conditions of Cleveland caused by its rapid growth, and, visualizing the many opportunities in down-town real estate, he resigned his position as financial and real estate editor and with his weekly salary of seventy-five dollars in his pocket he became an associate of Max P. Wolverton, who was then conducting a small real estate and investment office in the old Cleveland Arcade. Following the death of his partner in the succeeding year, Mr. Harvey purchased, in 1901, the interest from the widow and became owner of the business, which he thereafter conducted with such zeal and energy along lines largely original with him as to make him almost immediately one of the most prominent factors in real estate circles in Cleveland. The advantages and commercial possibilities of long term real estate leases and their relation to and effect upon the

ALBERT J. HARVEY

progress of the city and the development of real estate values were then but imperfectly comprehended. Mr. Harvey threw his enormous energy and resourcefulness into developing that class of transactions. He was a pioneer in their negotiation in great magnitude. He became directly interested in the retail development of lower and upper Euclid avenue. He was instrumental in moving and leasing locations for many of the successful retail firms then operating in Cleveland, the list of his clients containing the names of many of the most prominent merchants of the city. His operations gradually developed in extent and importance until he occupied a position of leadership in connection with the management of mammoth real estate activities in that city. In fact there are comparatively few of the great realty transactions in Cleveland in recent years with which the name of A. J. Harvey has not been associated. Beginning with the year 1905 he devoted considerable time and energy to the development of the properties at Euclid avenue and Doan street and about that time obtained a ninety-nine-year lease on the northeast corner of Euclid avenue and East One Hundred and Fifth street, leasing the entire tract for ninety-nine years at an annual rental of five thousand dollars. It was then that he organized and became president of The Euclid-Doan Company, which developed the entire corners. Several years later he organized and became president of The Euclid-Doan Power Company, which obtained a franchise from the city of Cleveland for the manufacturing and distributing of heat, light and power covering the eastern section of the city and supplying heat, light and power to the Hadden building and Cleveland Trust Company. With this franchise Mr. Harvey greatly aided in developing the section by supplying heat, electricity and power to all the buildings in that vicinity, and during the succeeding ten years The Euclid-Doan Company erected many important structures in that section of Cleveland. One of these was the Alhambra Theatre, which was one of the first large picture theatres in the state and the first in the entire country to install a pipe organ and to charge fifty cents admission. The company still owns valuable properties in that section of the city, and Mr. Harvey continues as president of the company, promoting the operations there. In the development of the Euclid-Doan corners he has been greatly aided by some of the most prominent business men and financiers of Cleveland, and his name is associated with the greatest and most important realty transfers and operations in the Ohio metropolis. Covering the period from 1911 to 1916 Mr. Harvey acquired by purchase or lease six large theatres and places of amusement until his holdings in that connection were very extensive.

On the 1st of December, 1915, he came to Milwaukee and started to demolish the old Plankinton Hotel, taking over the property from the Plankinton estate on a ninety-nine year lease. Here he erected what is known as the Plankinton Arcade building, which is now considered the most valuable property in the city of Milwaukee. The building covers an entire city block, is two stories in height and has been built for eight additional floors. The company has eighty-eight tenants, all retail merchants, together with the American Exchange Bank. The business being carried on under the roof of the Plankinton Arcade is of the highest class. Mr. Harvey obtained the lease, erected the building, has charge of the business and financed the proposition, owning much of the stock himself, and has been president from the beginning. All space is rented on a percentage basis—a plan that has proven very satisfactory to all concerned. This is one of the most unique buildings in the United States. The architects were Holabird & Roche of Chicago, one of the best known firms in the country. Mr. Harvey has erected many buildings and arcades over the country, including the New Plankinton Hotel, which is a new and modern building, erected at the same time as the Arcade. The hotel has five hundred rooms and is one of the finest hostelries in this part of the country. Mr. Harvey is president and general manager of the Plankinton Arcade Company and plans are now under consideration for the erection of six additional stories to the Plankinton Arcade, which will include a modern theatre. This project will be undertaken just as soon as there is a stable condition in prices of material and in labor.

In March, 1920, the interests of Mr. Harvey at One Hundred and Fifth street and Euclid avenue in Cleveland were turned over in a real estate transaction which, according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer was "believed to be the largest ever made in Cleveland, the deal including properties and proposed improvements aggregating millions of dollars." Something more concerning the vast operations handled by Mr. Harvey is indicated in the fact that he is the president of eight different corporations, among which are the Plankinton Arcade Company, capitalized for one million five hundred thousand dollars; The Euclid-Doan Company, one million five hundred thousand dollars: the Euclid One Hundred and Fifth Street Company, fifty thousand dollars; the Permanent Company, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the Euclid-Doan Power Company, fifty thousand dollars; the Alhambra Amusement Company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the Regent Hotel Company, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Aside from his operations in Cleveland and in Milwaukee, Mr. Harvey has promoted many ninety-nine years leases in the Chicago loop business section and has

made many long term leases on State street and prominent corners in Chicago, one of the most recent of these being the southwest corner of State and Monroe streets, the leasehold being secured from the Ayer heirs to A. M. Bedell, president of all the Bedell Cloak & Suit stores throughout the United States. This property fronts one hundred and twenty feet on State street, as well as one hundred and twenty feet on Monroe street, being directly opposite the new North American building. Mr. Bedell's lease calls for a yearly payment of one hundred thousand dollars rent, together with all taxes. As agent and owner Mr. Harvey has been interested in many other large real estate deals in other cities, including the McAlpin Hotel lease and Hotel McAlpin building of New York for T. Coleman Dupont of Delaware and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati; the Equitable Life Insurance building of New York city for Frank M. Andrews and T. C. Dupont; and placing the Owl Drug Company, the Bedell Company, the New York Waist House; Trivers Clothiers, Feltman-Curme Shoe Company, Stronge-Warner Millinery Company in the cities of Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other middle west cities.

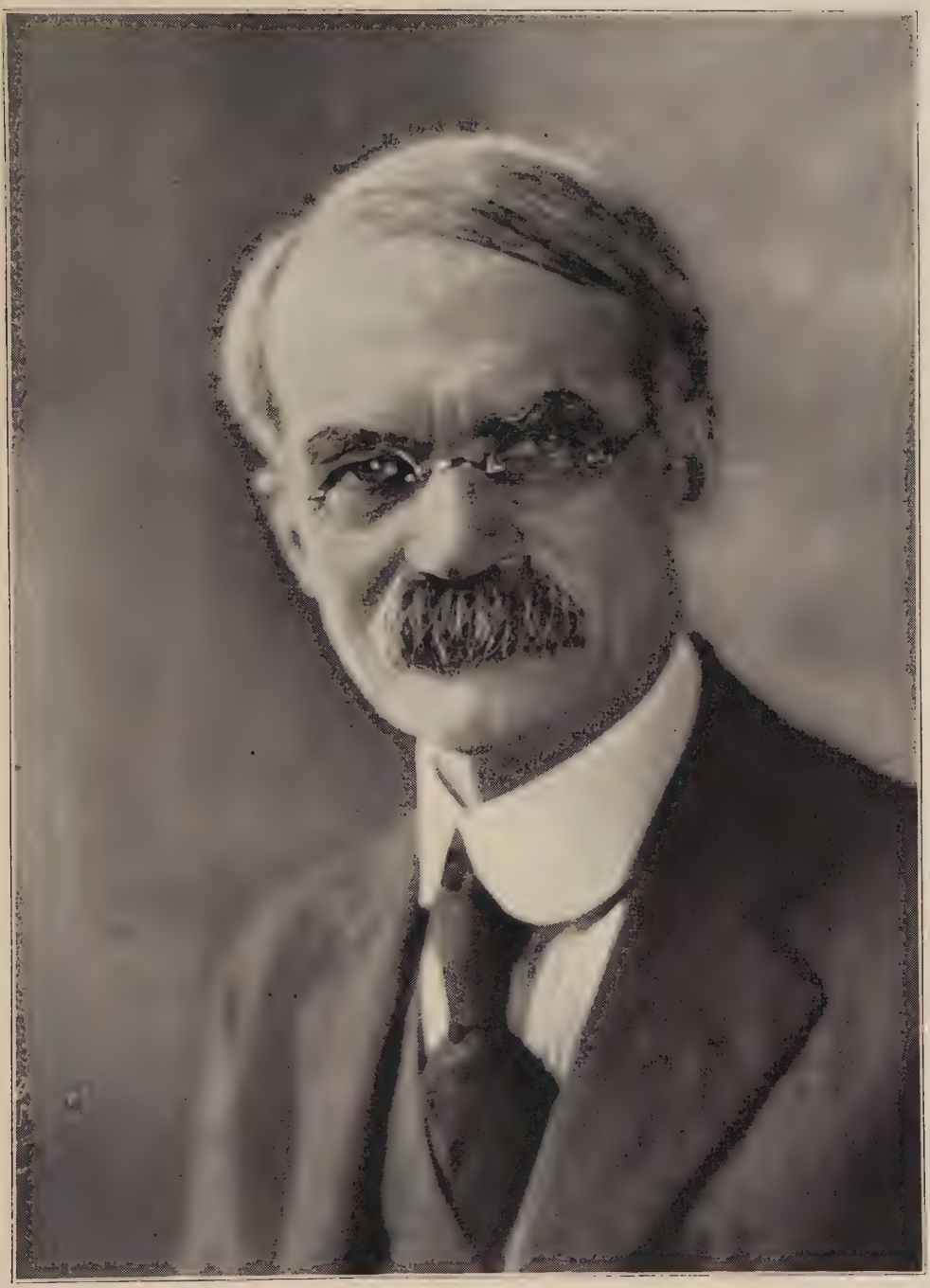
On the 25th of June, 1904, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Clara Volmar Dreher of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have become parents of three sons: Richard D., Albert J., Jr., and Frank E. The family residence is at No. 610 Linwood avenue, Milwaukee. Mr. Harvey maintains his membership in the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Golf Club. His recreations maintain an even balance to his intense business activity, which has mastered and controlled mammoth problems, leading to notable success in the real estate and financial fields.

HON. WILLIAM J. McELROY.

Hon. William J. McElroy, lawyer and legislator, a recognized leader for many years in republican circles in Milwaukee and a man ever actuated by high standards and ideals in all that he does, so that he is a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry, was born in the city of Berlin, Wisconsin, January 8, 1856, being one of the seven children of Samuel and Mary McElroy, both of whom were natives of New Brunswick, Canada, and were of Scotch-Irish descent. After spending their youthful days in St. Stephens, Canada, they removed to Wisconsin, settling at what was then called Strong's Landing, but is now Berlin. The father purchased a farm near the village and devoted his remaining days to agricultural pursuits, his death occurring on the old homestead there in December, 1891, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-two years. His widow survived him for about four years, passing away on the 29th of March, 1895. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were active in the organization of a society of that denomination in Berlin. The father was strongly opposed to slavery, becoming a stanch abolitionist, at an early day joining the ranks of the republican party when it was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery into the north. He always stood for law and order and during the last ten years of his life was a pronounced advocate of the prohibition cause, doing everything in his power to advance the interest of temperance. To him and his wife were born five sons and two daughters, two of whom have passed away, while Mr. McElroy of this review is the only member of the family residing in Milwaukee.

The youthful experiences of William McElroy were those of the farm bred boy, who divided his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He was a pupil in the public schools of Berlin and graduated from the high school with the class of 1876. Ambitious to further advance his education, he matriculated in the University of Wisconsin, which he attended for two years, winning the Master of Arts degree in 1880. When his university course was completed he came to Milwaukee and entered upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of the late Senator Matthew H. Carpenter, who was then the senior member of the firm of Carpenter & Smith and who directed his readings until he was admitted to the bar in 1885. He likewise studied for a time under the firm of Markham & Smith and when licensed to practice he at once entered upon the active work of the profession in the office of Markham & Smith, with whom he continued for two years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with Mr. Davies under the firm style of Davies & McElroy and later changes in the firm led to the adoption of the name of McElroy & Trottman and still later of McElroy, Eschweiler & Wetzler. Another change led to the adoption of the firm style of McElroy & Wetzler, which was so continued until 1909, when Mr. Wetzler was succeeded by H. T. Ferguson, thus forming the firm of McElroy & Ferguson.

Throughout the intervening years Mr. McElroy has continued in the general practice of law, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well. His ability is attested in the many favorable verdicts which are recorded in the court records and which are substantial proof of the thoroughness and capability with which he tries and presents his causes before the court. It is but natural that a man engaged in law practice



HON. WILLIAM J. McELROY

should also be tendered great distinction in the work of framing the laws and in 1887 he was elected to represent his district in the general assembly, serving until 1891. This was known as the "Kid" legislature because of the comparative youth of many of its members, Thomas B. Mills being speaker, while Mr. McElroy was chairman of the judiciary committee of the assembly—these two being among the leading "Kids." Mr. McElroy has always been a stalwart republican in politics and has been identified with the progressive wing of the party, standing at all times for advancement and improvement. He has made close study of vital political problems and his opinions have long carried weight in the councils of his party in this state. He has served on many occasions as a delegate to city and state conventions and has been an influencing factor in seeking the course and action of the republican party. From 1887 until 1891 he was secretary of the state league of republican clubs and in the latter year became a member of the national executive committee. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Jeremiah M. Rusk for governor for his three years' term and his name is closely associated with many important political movements which have resulted beneficially to the state. He has been president of the Milwaukee Bar Association.

On the 4th of December, 1894, Mr. McElroy was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Elliott, a daughter of the late Judge Eugene S. and Kate D. (Dousman) Elliott of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy have one child, Helen, born in Milwaukee and a graduate of the West Side high school and of Vassar College. Mr. McElroy is well known in Masonic circles, being a past master of Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He served as a trustee of this lodge for more than a quarter of a century and he belongs to Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., as well as to the Wisconsin Consistory. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with the Calvary Presbyterian church, of which he has been a trustee and he is also a member of the St. Andrew's Society, the leading Scotch society of Wisconsin, acting as its president in 1911 and 1912 and supporting many of its valuable activities. He belongs to the City Club and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He served as a member of the board of visitors of the University of Wisconsin for three years and as a member of the board of regents of the university for an equal length of time. The value of his service is pronounced and the work of his efforts widely acknowledged.

HON. OSCAR HASKELL MORRIS.

Hon. Oscar Haskell Morris, state senator from the fourth district, Milwaukee, is widely known not only by reason of his political activity and leadership but also owing to his long connection with trade journals and with organization work pertaining to societies and associations largely having to do with the benefit of trade conditions and with public progress in general. Since 1919 he has been the manager of the Better Business Bureau of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He comes to this state from New England, his birth having occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 8, 1876. In his childhood he accompanied his parents to Milwaukee and with the exception of one year has resided continuously in this city. He spent a few years in the public schools, thus laying the foundation for his success, although his educational opportunities were curtailed by the necessity of earning a living, and like many other men who have progressed, he started out as a messenger boy with the Western Union, one of his duties being to carry messages to the newspaper offices. This led to his next step in his upward career, for he became a copy boy for The Sentinel and was gradually advanced until he became a regular member of the reporters' staff.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Morris left Milwaukee and went to Cleveland, Ohio, as one of the editors of the Motor Vehicle Review, but after a year he returned to this city and joined the editorial staff of The Daily News, with which he remained for eleven years. While thus engaged he took an active interest in the world of sports and came to be considered an authority upon baseball and other forms of athletics and outdoor sports. In 1912 he resigned his position with The Daily News to enter the publishing field on his own account and became part owner and editor of "Progress," a trade paper, while still later he organized "Sash, Door and Finish," another trade journal. It was about the same time that he organized the American Printing Company, of which he became the president.

Since 1912 Mr. Morris has taken a deep interest in legislative work and also in organization work and has devoted much of his time to organization secretarial duties. In 1918 he became secretary of the Wisconsin Retail Dry Goods Association and soon afterward also accepted the secretaryship of the Wisconsin Retailers' Federation and that of the Lions Club, thus bending his energies to the development and promotion of particular lines of trade and to the work of the Lions Club, which has for its object not only the betterment of trade conditions but the advancement of higher standards of

Americanization. In 1919 he was elected to the head of the Better Business Bureau of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce.

For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Morris has been a member and one of the officers of the Milwaukee Press Club, serving for a time as its president. He has splendid qualities of leadership as well as organization powers, and his effective labor has been manifested along many lines, making him particularly well known in political circles, for among other things he has conducted seventeen political campaigns for judges, sheriff, city attorney, mayor and other offices and was successful in electing his candidate in sixteen of these campaigns. In 1920 he was himself a candidate for office, being made the republican nominee for state senator in the fourth district in Milwaukee. To this office he was elected by a majority of four thousand and sixteen, thus winning the largest vote ever cast for any candidate in the district with one exception. He is now making an excellent record in office, giving careful consideration to all the vital questions that come up for settlement, and the analytical power which he has developed, combined with his ability in organizing forces, makes him an effective factor in bringing about needed legislation.

WILLIAM M. POHL.

William M. Pohl, president of the Kepec Company of Milwaukee, was born in Viersen, Germany, March 24, 1890. His father, Jacob Pohl, died in 1906. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Josephine Braun, is still living in Germany, where she was born and is an aunt of Judge August Braun of this city.

William M. Pohl obtained his early education in the public and high schools of his native town and there took over the management of the asphalt and tar contracting business of his father, who died in 1906. In September, 1913, however, William M. Pohl bade adieu to friends and native country and came to the new world, making his way at once to Milwaukee. Here he became a representative of the editorial staff of the Milwaukee Herold and continued in that position until the latter part of 1915. He then became one of the organizers of the Keiner & Pohl Company, which in 1919 changed the name to the Kepec Company. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of chemicals principally for the tanning and leather industry in general and finds a market for its products throughout the United States and Canada. The Kepec Company has a plant at Otley, Yorkshire, England, also at Bonn, Germany, where it makes the same products as it does in Milwaukee and its market for the European plant covers the entire world. The business is now one of very substantial proportions and has proven a profitable enterprise from the beginning. During the time that Mr. Pohl was making preparations for the establishment and conduct of the business he was working nights on the Milwaukee Herold, while his days were devoted to the interests of his own company. He started here with practically no capital but secured the cooperation of the business men and his capability as an organizer and his executive force have enabled him to develop an enterprise which is now world-wide in its scope.

Mr. Pohl belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Yacht and Milwaukee Press Clubs. He is a lover of music, especially of the opera and of all forms of art. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and lends active aid and cooperation to any projects that are looking to the development and upbuilding of the city. The sterling qualities of the man are perhaps best indicated in the fact that while he was with the Milwaukee Herold he attended both the East Side and the West Side high schools during the day and thus acquainted himself with the English language while he worked nights. He was also formulating and developing his plans for business at the same time. He laid his foundation strong, broad and deep in acquainting himself with the English language and with American business methods. Enterprise and diligence have brought him to his present position which is an enviable one in the front rank of the progressive young business men of his adopted city.

GEORGE G. CUSTER.

George G. Custer, vice president of the W. F. Nackie Paper Company, has throughout his career been connected with the paper trade and few men are able to speak with greater authority concerning the business in its various phases. Steadily he has worked his way upward through industry and merit, until he is now active in the control of one of the important business interests of this character in the middle west. Born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 30th of April, 1881, he is a son of George G. and Sarah (Kelly) Custer. The grandfather in the paternal line was Isaac D. Custer, who was born in Davenport, Iowa, and who served with the Union army in the Civil war. The maternal grandfather was Daniel Kelly, a wagon and carriage manufacturer of Cin-

cinnati, Ohio, and it was near the latter city that the mother of George G. Custer was born. She became the wife of George G. Custer, Sr., whose birth occurred at Terre Haute, Indiana, and who for many years resided in Chicago, where for twenty-two years he occupied the position of auditor with the board of education in that city. He was also a charter member of the Hesperia Lodge of Masons in Chicago. He died in the year 1911, having for two years survived his wife, who passed away in 1909.

George G. Custer obtained his eary education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Englewood high school, with the class of 1900. He then started out in the business world as an employe in a commission house on South Water street, where he worked for a year or more. He afterward held a few minor jobs, and subsequently became connected with the J. W. Butler Paper Company of that city, in the purchasing department, remaining with that house for nine years, advancing through various promotions to the position of assistant purchasing agent. He afterward went to Detroit, Michigan, with the Union Paper & Twine Company, with which he was associated for a year and a half and then removed to Cincinnati, where he was identified with the Diem & Wing Paper Company for four years as manager of their fine paper department. In April, 1917, he arrived in Milwaukee and has since been identified with the W. F. Nackie Paper Company. For a time he was in charge of the purchasing department and in 1918 he was elected to the vice presidency of the company, since which time he has been the second executive officer. His long connection with the paper trade has given him an experience and knowledge that are proving of immense value in the conduct of the present enterprise. The company was organized in 1911 and they are now wholesale jobbers of fine printing papers, their trade covering Wisconsin and upper Michigan.

On the 29th of December, 1909, Mr. Custer was married to Miss Ethel Ruder, a daughter of John Ruder, and a native of Chicago, in which city she was educated. She has become the mother of two children: Marie Sarah and Virginia. Mr. Custer has always voted with the republican party but has never been an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his life is further governed by the principles of Masonry, his membership being in Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is a member of the Milwaukee Association of Purchasing Agents. His leisure hours are largely devoted to baseball and other outdoor sports, in which he finds needed rest and recreation, for close application and thoroughness have always characterized his business career and it has been through the exercise of these qualities that he has made steady progress to the responsible executive position which he now fills.

ALEXANDER THEODORE PRENGEL.

Alexander Theodore Prengel, vice president and secretary of the Reichel-Korfmann Company, manufacturers of and dealers in brewers' supplies in Milwaukee, was born July 16, 1870, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Theodore F. Prengel and a grandson of Gottfried Prengel, both of whom were natives of Dramburg, Germany. The latter was a carpenter and builder, who, about the year 1848, left Germany and came to the new world. This was the time of the German revolution, when so many liberty-loving people of that land sought the freedom and opportunity of the new world. In Milwaukee he became identified with building operations, and some of the buildings which he erected here are still standing. His son, Theodore F. Prengel, was a lad of about twelve years when he came with his parents to the United States. Later he became a clerk in the Landauer dry goods store but at the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers and became a corporal of his company. He was severely wounded and also captured at the battle of Gettysburg but was soon retaken. He was shot while serving as one of the color guard. He rendered valuable aid to the Union cause and after the war he returned to Milwaukee, engaging in the dry goods business on his own account on Chestnut street, for a number of years. In 1885 he retired from merchandising and was afterward employed in the revenue department of the United States government until his demise, acting as storekeeper and gauger. His death occurred September 22, 1920. Mr. Prengel was a member of the first acrobatic team of the Milwaukee Turnverein and he held his membership with the Turnverein until his demise.

Alexander T. Prengel pursued his education in the Milwaukee public schools and in 1883 entered the employ of the Blatz Brewing Company as a shipping clerk, occupying the position for a year. He afterward became bill clerk with the F. Dohmen Company, druggists, and later served as bookkeeper with that house for a year. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Charles Baumbach Company, wholesale druggists, this firm being the predecessors of the Yahr & Lange Drug Company. In 1900 further changes in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of H. Reichel & Company, Mr. Prengel remaining with the house through these various changes. In 1902

the business was incorporated under the style of the Baumbach-Reichel Company and in 1922 the name was changed to the Reichel-Korfmann Company. From a humble position in this wholesale house Mr. Prengel has steadily worked his way upward, eventually acquiring stock in the business, while at the present time as an official he is active in directing the destiny and shaping the policy of the enterprise. He is now the vice president and secretary and for a number of years he has made valuable contribution to the success of the business.

On the 26th of December, 1901, Mr. Prengel was married to Miss Wera Reichel, a daughter of Hugo Reichel, and they have three children: Hugo, a pupil in the Normal School; Alice, attending the Downer College of Milwaukee; and Alexander T., Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church and Mr. Prengel belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Schlaraffia and to the Milwaukee Musical Society. Mr. Prengel was one of the original members of Company E, Fourth Infantry, Wisconsin National Guards, now known as Company E, First Infantry, and commonly called the Rusk Guards. He has always been extremely fond of music and is a talented violinist. He has played much in public and belongs to several string quartets but has never played professionally. He received his instruction in music from Mr. Moebius and Professors Weimberg, Chapek and Gustav Bach, and his developed talents as a violinist have contributed not only to his own pleasure but in large measure to that of his friends, making him a welcome addition in musical circles.

HON. THEOBALD OTJEN.

Theobald Otjen, lawyer and member of congress from Milwaukee for twelve years, was born on a farm in West China, St. Clair county, Michigan, October 27, 1851, being the third son of John C. and Dorothea (Schriner) Otjen. The father, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, emigrated to America in 1827, when a youth of eighteen years, establishing his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there he wedded Dorothea Schriner, who came from Germany to the United States in her young girlhood. Following their marriage they removed to St. Clair county, Michigan, and when their son Theobald was but four years of age the wife and mother passed away.

When but six years old the boy went to live at the home of an uncle, who was a farmer, and remained with him until he reached the age of thirteen, when he joined his sister, Mrs. Wening, who was then living in Marine City, Michigan. While there he attracted the attention of Miss Emily Ward, who was conducting the Marine City Academy, and who was familiarly known in that community as "Aunt Emily." She was a sister of Captain E. B. Ward, noted as one of the pioneers in the lumbering, lakeshipping and iron industries of our country (he was the founder of the iron works at Wyandotte, Michigan, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Chicago, Illinois), and one of the richest men of Michigan.

Desiring to develop the good qualities which she saw were inherent in the boy, Miss Ward took him into her home and gave him motherly care, love and devotion. His education was acquired under her direction largely in the Marine City Academy and in a private school in Detroit. The early influence of his benefactress made a very deep impression upon his mind and contributed largely towards shaping his character.

In the summer of 1869 Mr. Otjen visited Bay View, now a part of Milwaukee, where for three months he worked in the rolling mills. During the following winter and summer he was in Detroit, Michigan, attending school, but in the fall of 1870 he again returned to Bay View and accepted the position of yard foreman in the rolling mills, acting in that capacity for two years. In the fall of 1872 he was again in Detroit, where he attended school for another year and at the expiration of that period he matriculated in the Michigan State University as a law student. He completed his law course with the graduating class of 1875 and immediately afterward was admitted to the Michigan bar. He then opened a law office in Detroit, where he remained until 1882, when he again returned to Bay View to locate permanently. He entered upon the practice of law and the real estate business in Bay View with his brother, C. S. Otjen. The practice thus started has thrived and is still being conducted by Mr. Otjen and his two sons in the city of Milwaukee, under the firm name of Otjen & Otjen.

In 1879 Mr. Otjen was married to Miss Louisa E. Heames, a daughter of Henry Heames of Detroit. They had four children: Henry H. Otjen, who is married and has one son, Theo. P. Otjen; Grace V. Wagner, the wife of Harry B. Wagner, whose two children are Fannie O. Wagner and John H. Wagner; Fannie H. Zimmerman, wife of Prof. James G. Zimmerman; and Major C. J. Otjen.

The family has long occupied a prominent social position and Mr. Otjen is also prominent in Masonic and Methodist church circles. He was made a Mason in Lake Lodge, No. 189, F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, on the 12th of September, 1891, and in 1894

HON. THEOBALD OTJEN

became a member of Kilbourn Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., and in 1895 a member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 24, K. T. He is a member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Milwaukee.

Politically Mr. Otjen is a republican, and prominently known as such throughout the state. His party has honored him frequently by electing him to office. Before the annexation of the village of Bay View to the city he served as village attorney and later represented the Seventeenth ward in the common council of Milwaukee for three successive terms. He was leader among the republican members of the council. He was elected to congress in 1894 and was reelected for six successive terms. Prior to his election to congress the dictrict had been democratic, returning such men as Senator John L. Mitchell and former Mayor P. J. Summers.

While a member of the common council Mr. Otjen secured the passage of the bill which has made possible the beautiful park system of the city of Milwaukee. Governor Hoard was about to veto the bill because he feared the great expense of the project but he was finally induced to sign it by Mr. Otjen, which fact Gov. Hoard recalled a few years ago in a letter to Mr. Otjen. This work on his part secured for Milwaukee the means of obtaining all its present parks excepting Juneau Park, and stands as a monument to Mr. Otjen's efforts and devotion to public service.

As chairman of the legislative committee of the council he was instrumental in securing the passage of the law authorizing the erection of the Milwaukee Public Library and Museum building, and was a member of the committee that chose the plan of the present building. He also aided in securing for the police and firemen the first law to give them a pension for injuries sustained in line of duty. As a representative of the council he was on the library and museum board for eight years.

While in congress Mr. Otjen secured appropriations for his district exceeding $1,857,887.00. The government breakwater, which creates the harbor of refuge in Milwaukee's outer harbor, had been commenced before Mr. Otjen went to congress but was being neglected and no steps were being taken to complete it. One of his first acts in congress was to secure the required money to complete this breakwater and to extend it for one thousand feet. He also secured the first appropriation for federal government aid in dredging and establishing turning basins in the inner harbor and thereby committed the federal government to a new policy of assisting municipalities in improving their inner harbors. Prior to this the federal government had confined its aid to outer harbor work exclusively.

He secured the appropriation for and the establishment of the United States lighthouse depot at Milwaukee, which is the headquarters for all lighthouse work carried on by the federal government on Lake Michigan.

Speaker Reed appointed Mr. Otjen a member of the United States Industrial Commission, which commission gathered data from all parts of the United States in regard to the industrial situation of the country and made a voluminous and valuable report to congress, which was the basis of subsequent industrial legislation.

Mr. Otjen is entitled to the credit for the establishment of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois. It was he who originally introduced in congress the bill to establish a naval training station on the Great Lakes similar to the two training stations located on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. The records of congress conclusively show that he fathered the project and fought for it single-handed through various congresses until he secured an appropriation and the appointment of a board to study the available sites for such a station. This board's report reached congress on December 13, 1902, and recommended that a naval training station be located on the west shore of Lake Michigan, south of Sheboygan, at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Following this report Mr. Otjen took up the fight again, and on April 27, 1904 (Fifty-eighth congress) his work succeeded,—a law being enacted creating a board to locate a station and appropriating the money for its establishment. The recorded facts contained in the official records of congress are so clear and so direct that Mr. Otjen's right cannot be questioned to the credit for the establishment of this station, which during the late war became the largest and most prominent naval training station in this country.

During his congressional career Mr. Otjen appointed men to Annapolis and West Point, who made wonderful records during the last war. Among them were Gen. Arthur McArthur, who was a member of Gen. Pershing's staff and then a brigadier general, and who is now in command of West Point; Lieutenant Commander Haislip, U. S. N., who became a hero off the coast of France by driving his boat between burning ships, which were loaded with explosives and rescuing a large number of the sailors, for which act he received various foreign as well as American decorations. Mr. Otjen was a member of the celebrated Taft party which visited Japan, China and the Philippines in 1905.

In 1914 the administration of the city proposed to establish an extravagant sewerage disposal system. Mr. Otjen saw the danger to the city if this plan was carried out and with the support of the civic societies of the south side started a fight before the legislature to stop it. Realizing that the citizens did not fully understand

the situation, Mr. Otjen ran for mayor for the purpose of calling the voters' attention to the problem. Although he was not elected, his work resulted in educating the community to the danger of the plan, which in turn resulted in the adoption of a very much modified plan closely following along the lines suggested by Mr. Otjen. These plans were to establish a sewerage disposal plant on Jones Island, so that the same might not be obnoxious to any of the residential sections of the city, and that before any practical plan of sewerage disposal be adopted engineers in the employ of the city experiment with the various methods to determine the one best suited to Milwaukee's needs. The wisdom of this plan has been proven. The experiments have determined positively that the plan urged upon the city originally was not adequate or scientifically proper, and to have adopted it would have meant the waste of millions of dollars of public money. A system has been developed which will be efficient and which is being installed upon Jones Island at a great saving over the other plans which were proposed. Mr. Otjen's service in this connection means a saving of several millions of dollars to the city of Milwaukee.

Since leaving the public service, Mr. Otjen has continued to be interested in public matters and to help in the development of his community. The location of South Shore Park was primarily due to his efforts. He, assisted by Col. Dan B. Starkey, secured for the public the great bulk of that park, even to advancing money to enable the park board to secure the lands. He has done much to help in the development of Bay View, which is the community in which he lives; and there has been no important undertaking there in which he has not taken an active and leading part. He was one of the leaders in securing the erection of the building owned by Lake Lodge—the first blue lodge in Milwaukee to own its own building. He was active in securing the location of Humboldt Park. It was through his efforts that the Llewellyn family were induced to dedicate the site for the Llewellyn Public Library. He was active in securing the location of the Bay View high school and increasing the land for that building. For twelve years he was president of the South Division Civic Association and actively led the affairs of the organization, which did so much to secure the separation of street grades and the elevation of railroad tracks on the south side.

During the war Mr. Otjen was chairman of the local draft board and led public spirit in that community, so that every group of boys that left for service was given a banquet and rousing farewell.

For twenty years Mr. Otjen has been trustee of Lawrence College at Appleton. He has been a member of the Milwaukee Sane Fourth Commission from its organization. Mr. Otjen's life has been one of active, unselfish devotion and service to his locality and country and he is now receiving the respect and honor that naturally flow from a life so spent.

WILLIAM JEROME CRONYN, M. D. LL. B.

Dr. William Jerome Cronyn, a distinguished representative of the medical profession, whose contribution to scientific achievement in the world's work was real and valuable, was born in Tecumseh, in the province of Ontario, Canada, November 15, 1848, a son of Robert and Margaret Cronyn. In the history of Ireland as far back as the Cronyn family can be traced it was always opposed to England and English rule. David Cronyn, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Cronyn, was a large land owner in County Cork, Ireland, and his son Robert, father of Dr. Cronyn, was a graduate of Dublin University, a fine classical scholar and a Scottish Rite Mason. His widow, Margaret Cronyn, was a native of Bandon, Ireland, and died in Ontario, Canada, in 1882.

William Jerome Cronyn was educated in the monks' schools of his native province. In 1864, at fifteen years of age, he enlisted in Company A, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, in which he served until honorably discharged at the close of the war. In 1867 he commenced to read medicine with his uncle, Professor John Cronyn, later president for many years of Niagara University, and entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1870. His diploma bears the signature of ex-President Millard Fillmore as chancellor

Dr. Cronyn practiced medicine in Dunkirk, New York, and was health commissioner of that port when the American flag was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat in 1873 and Captain Ryan and his filibusters were captured and shot in Cuba, in what is known as the Virginius affair. War seemed inevitable and Dr. Cronyn volunteered for the navy. Passing his examination at Washington, he was assigned to duty at the Boston navy yard. While there he attended lectures at Harvard University. In 1874 he was ordered to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Virginia, and thence transferred to the Annapolis Naval Academy and assigned to duty on the United States frigate Constellation. He was next ordered to Florida and for some months had full medical charge of the iron clad fleet off Pensacola, Florida, in 1875 and 1876. Returning to

DR. WILLIAM J. CRONYN

Dunkirk in 1876 Dr. Cronyn established and edited the Dunkirk Tribune for one year. In politics he was a republican and served as a member of the common council there, as a member of the board of education, as supervisor and as delegate to county and state conventions. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the Chautauqua County Medical Society and was chairman of the board of censors of that body. He became interested in Masonry at that place and was initiated into Dunkirk Lodge, No. 767, A. F. & A. M., and attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry in Rochester Consistory. He was likewise a member of Ismalia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Buffalo, New York, and became an honorary thirty-third degree Mason, in recognition of splendid service rendered to the order. He was also elected the first commander of Stevens Post, G. A. R., in Dunkirk and during 1885 was surgeon general of the New York department of the Grand Army of the Republic, while in 1886 he received appointment of aide-de-camp on the national staff under Commander-in-chief Burdette. The next year he was commissioned as aid to General Fairchild, (Wis.) commander-in-chief.

Dr. Cronyn was twice married. His first marriage, to Miss Jennie Finkel of Dunkirk, took place in 1871. She died in 1873, leaving a son who passed away in 1874. In 1893 Dr. Cronyn was married to Levara C. Cate, a daughter of Judge George W. Cate, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, a native of Vermont and of Revolutionary war ancestry. In the summer of 1893 Dr. Cronyn took up his residence in Milwaukee.

Although throughout his life Dr. Cronyn gave unremitting study to the science of medicine and achieved an enviable standing in his profession, his mind inclined strongly toward military matters and he felt a lively interest in the National Guard and its destiny in case of war. In 1895, having entered the Light Horse Squadron the previous year as a private, he was commissioned by Governor Upham as captain and assistant surgeon in the National Guard and assigned to duty in Troop A, First Wisconsin Cavalry, previously known as the Light Horse Squadron by General Charles King. Dr. Cronyn was an earnest advocate of preparedness and was tireless in his efforts to awaken the personnel of the state guard to a realization that it was at any time likely to be called upon to defend home and country. His prophecy was unpopular but time has shown the clarity of his vision. Some years ago congress presented a bronze medal, bearing the bust of Lincoln in relief, to all Civil war veterans serving in the National Guard. One medal only came to Wisconsin and that to Dr. Cronyn. He possessed also the state medal for long and faithful service, the G. A. R. badge and the decoration of the Association of Military Surgeons. In 1911 he was appointed to serve as aid on the staff of Governor Francis E. McGovern with the rank of colonel.

At the commencement exercises of the Milwaukee Medical College on the 1st of June, 1906, Dr. Cronyn, a member of the faculty, in an after dinner address advanced the idea that Marquette College and the Milwaukee Medical College unite to form a University. The proposition was well received and loudly cheered. There were obstacles. It was necessary to have the legislature enact a law granting the college university powers. It was necessary to submit the plan to the provincial of the order of Jesuits in St. Louis and likewise to the general of the order at Rome, but at last all obstacles were brushed away and the union was effected, while less than a year from the time of Dr. Cronyn's inspiration a class was graduated from Marquette University. Dr. Cronyn lectured in the medical college from 1903 to 1907 and continued with Marquette University until his death, giving his last lecture on the last day he was able to be away from his home. His subjects were Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Military Hygiene. Dr. Cronyn was graduated from the law department of Marquette in June, 1908, having previously been a student in the old Milwaukee Law school.

In 1901 Dr. Cronyn was appointed house physician of the Hotel Plankinton by William Plankinton and remained in that capacity until the historic hostelry was razed in 1916. In 1902 the Doctor became surgeon with the Wisconsin Central Railroad and served for a long term of years.

On the declaration of a state of war by congress in 1917, Dr. Cronyn was restored to the active list of the National Guard and was busy to the limit of his strength with the draft, making patriotic addresses and assisting with parades, etc. In this connection it may be noted that Dr. Cronyn rode in the great parades that were organized in the early days of the Grand Army of the Republic, one during the national encampment in San Francisco in 1886 and another in Washington at the time of the inauguration of President Harrison in 1889. In Milwaukee he participated in the Semi-Centennial parade of 1895, Home Coming parade of 1909, the Sane Fourth parade of 1913, the Perry Centennial in 1913, Memorial Day in 1914 and many others, often acting as chief marshal. The Doctor was a notable horseman and his commanding figure impressed all who witnessed the Liberty Loan parade a few months before his death, which occurred on the 20th day of February, 1918.

At the time of his demise Dr. Cronyn was president of the General Pershing Chapter, Wisconsin Loyal Legion of the second and fourth wards. He was a member of E. B. Wolcott Post, G. A. R., and had been president for many years of the union

pension board of pension examiners. He was likewise long a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society and was a member of the council of the Boy Scouts of America and next to his love for the flag came his enthusiasm and belief in that movement. Dr. Cronyn was a man of striking personality, very handsome, with black hair and Irish blue eyes. Loyalty was his strongest characteristic, loyalty to country, friends and family. A man of broad culture, a lover of the best literature in prose and poetry, a fine practitioner, a courteous gentleman and above all a stanch patriot—American to the core.

H. A. DIGMAN.

H. A. Digman, cashier of the Wauwatosa State Bank, was born in a logging camp near Wausau, Wisconsin, March 14, 1886, and is a son of Hubert and Mary (Sporleder) Digman. The father was a native of Minnesota and the mother of Milwaukee and the father engaged in the logging business in early life, but for about thirty years has been a resident of Wauwatosa.

The son, Henry A. Digman, attended the Wauwatosa schools from kindergarten days on through high school and never missed a day's attendance in that time—a most unusual record for a pupil. He was employed in the First Wisconsin National Bank soon after leaving school and filled various capacities in that institution, being in the office of assistant auditor of the bank when he resigned after twenty years of service given thereto and again he has a notable record of never missing a day in all that period. In July, 1920, he organized the Wauwatosa State Bank, selling most of the stock and becoming cashier at the time the bank was opened. The institution is enjoying remarkable progress, having close to a half million dollars in deposits. In 1920 he was president of the Milwaukee chapter of the American Institute of Banking, the national organization of the American Institute of Banking being a branch of the American Bankers Association. He attended the bankers convention held in San Francisco and also in New Orleans. His entire business career has been spent in connection with the banking business and he well deserves the place which he has attained in financial circles. He is likewise on the board of directors of the Midland Casualty Company of Milwaukee and of Chicago.

On the 16th of June, 1908, Mr. Digman was married to Miss Erna Eriksen of Wauwatosa, and they have become parents of five children: Donald, Raymond, Lois, Arthur and Ralph.

Mr. Digman has always been greatly interested in military affairs and at the present time holds the commission of captain of infantry in the Wisconsin National Guard. He has held other commissions and he organized the last National Guard Company of Milwaukee, which was the last one mustered into service. He has been considered an authority on military affairs in this section of the country and has acted as judge during military week at St. John's Military Academy, this week constituting a part of the commencement exercises of the school. Mr. Digman belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to and is a trustee of the Underwood Memorial Baptist church. He organized and was the first president of the Wisconsin National Bank Employes Association. He has acted as toastmaster on many unusual occasions, one of the most unique of these being at the banquet held at the consolidation of the First National and Wisconsin National Banks in Milwaukee. He is always ready with a word—and the right word. He possesses tact, wit and humor and always seems to have an apt illustration. These qualities make him an ideal toastmaster and through his extensive social connections, as well as in business circles, Mr. Digman has become one of the most popular young men of Milwaukee county.

ALBERT H. MACHLEITH, M. D.

This is an age of specialization. The tendency is toward the attainment of perfection along a given line rather than mediocre accomplishment in a broad field. The advantage of such a system is no more clearly shown in any line of business or profession than in the practice of medicine and surgery, where men have developed their powers to a high point of efficiency without attempting to cover the entire scope of medical practice. In accordance with this modern-day method Dr. Albert H. Machleith limits his attention to diseases of the stomach and has become recognized as an authority upon this branch, while his writings on the subject have made him known from coast to coast.

Dr. Machleith is a native of Thiensville, Wisconsin, born March 8, 1874. His father, Henry Machleith, a native of Saxony, Germany, came to Wisconsin with his

H. A. DIGMAN

parents when a youth of eighteen years, arriving in 1854. He was a son of Phillip Machleith, also a native of Saxony, and a piano-maker by trade. Henry Machleith became a carpenter contractor and during the Civil war was at the front with the Wisconsin troops. He married Therese Ehley, who was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Adam Ehley, a native of Germany and a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Machleith passed away in the year 1909, while Henry Machleith survived his wife to 1913.

In the Mequon public schools Dr. Machleith acquired his early education and afterward attended the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy, while subsequently he prepared for his professional career as a student in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, which has since become the Milwaukee Medical College, being graduated therefrom in 1896 with the M. D. degree. He then began practice in Milwaukee, where he has remained and as the years have passed he has concentrated his attention more and more largely upon diseases of the stomach, until he now gives his entire time to practice of that character. He is the author of several treatises pertaining to the stomach, which have appeared in various medical journals and he is the originator of what is known as Dr. Machleith's Immunity Secretion—a contribution of great value to the medical profession.

On the 23d of October, 1898, Dr. Machleith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gabriels, a daughter of John Gabriels, a cooper of Milwaukee, who was born in Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Machleith have three children: Leonarda, the wife of William Prescott Allen, manager for the Daily News of Little Rock, Arkansas, and they have one child, William Prescott Allen, Jr.; Aloysius, who is studying pharmacy in Milwaukee; and Irene, a pupil in the Holy Angels' Academy.

Politically Dr. Machleith has always maintained an independent course. In religious faith he is a Catholic, belonging to Gesu parish. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. A lover of music and of art, he is a violin player of considerable ability, having studied under most capable masters. His interest in art is manifest in the many beautiful art works which adorn his home and which he has bought from all parts of the United States. He has specialized in religious paintings, especially the works of the old masters. His home collection is very complete and valuable. He is likewise a possessor of a fine library, containing many scientific works and he devotes much time to medical research work, giving lectures in his own Healthtorium, an auditorium in which the gospel of health is preached. His interest in the welfare of humankind is thus manifest. This might be regarded as poor business policy on the part of Dr. Machleith but at all times he is actuated by a spirit of helpfulness and humanitarianism that prompts him to do the utmost possible for his fellowmen and thus he is constantly endeavoring to spread the gospel of health and happiness in obedience to the laws of nature and right living.

JOSEPH T. STEINER.

Joseph T. Steiner, of the firm of J. & M. Steiner, wholesale grocers of Milwaukee, was born in Albtal, near Einzittel, Switzerland, December 29, 1866. He was a son of Martin Steiner, who passed away in 1893. The father was born in the same Swiss town as the son and came to the United States in 1875 with his family, settling at once in Milwaukee. He was employed for a time in a tannery and then established a milk business. In 1877 he removed with his family to Centralia, now Little Wisconsin, Wisconsin, and settled on a farm. Following his death his family returned to Milwaukee. He was one of the aldermen and also held other local offices. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marie Waldvogel, was also born in Albtal, Switzerland, and surviving her husband for almost two decades, she passed away in 1912.

Joseph T. Steiner was educated in the St. Francis school at Milwaukee and afterward accompanied his parents on their removal to the farm. He returned to this city, however, in 1883 and continued his education in the evening schools. He started out in the business world here in his uncle's grocery store, in which he was employed as a general clerk and salesman until 1891. In that year he embarked in the commission business on his own account in connection with his brother, Melchoir Steiner, organizing the firm of J. & M. Steiner with a commission house on East Water and Martin streets. Three years later they removed to East Water and Juneau avenue, where they continued until July, 1908, and then established their business at their present location at Nos. 517 and 519 Poplar street. The firm has purchased this property, which it still owns and here it conducts a wholesale grocery business, selling largely to merchants of this city and nearby towns. While on the farm Joseph T. Steiner held the championship over all the cranberry pickers in the Wisconsin cranberry market. He was an "all-around boy," cooked and did almost all kinds of work about the farm. His general adaptability and usefulness have been among his marked characteristics,

enabling him to work his way steadily upward and today he occupies an enviable position in the commercial circles of his city.

On the 15th of July, 1900, Mr. Steiner was married to Miss Rosina Weiss, a daughter of Wenzel Weiss of Milwaukee, who was born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner have become parents of six sons: Albin M., who is now associated with his father in business, was married February 14, 1922, to Marie Rossmiller of Milwaukee; Joseph G. is also associated with his father in the wholesale grocery trade; Arthur is a pupil in the Riverside high school; Raymond M. is attending the St. Francis school; Gilbert N. is likewise a pupil in the St. Francis school; and Lloyd C. completes the family. The eldest son pursued his education in Marquette Academy and he is well known here as a member of the Elks.

Mr. Steiner has membership with the Knights of Columbus, which indicates his Catholicism, his membership being in St. Francis parish. He has never been active in politics but has ever been a lifelong republican. He enjoys fishing and outdoor sports and has a summer home at Pewaukee lake. He finds great pleasure in touring in his motor car and his greatest happiness is found in the companionship of his family. In disposition he is modest and retiring but is classed with the substantial business men of the city. His contemporaries in trade circles here entertain for him high regard. He belongs to the Wisconsin Wholesale Grocers' Association and he was also one of the organizers of the Milwaukee Produce and Fruit Exchange. His entire course has been marked by the steady progress which results from capability, fidelity and earnest purpose and his success is indeed well deserved.

WILLIAM BERGER.

Entering the business circles of Milwaukee in 1879, when a youth of eighteen years, William Berger was thereafter closely associated with the commercial development of the city to the time of his death, which occurred more than forty years later. There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which was universally accorded him. This was due to the fact that through the long years of his connection with Milwaukee's history his was of unblemished character. With him success in life was reached by sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself. He never swerved from the path of duty, and when at length his life's labors were ended it was with the deepest regret that his countless friends heard the news of his passing.

William Berger was born in Milwaukee, December 28, 1861, and died at Miami, Florida, February 25, 1922. His parents were Herman and Catherine (Crass) Berger, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to Milwaukee, both arriving in the year 1853. The father was born in 1841 and the mother in 1844, so that their childhood days were largely passed in Milwaukee and they became closely identified with the interests of the city. After reaching man's estate Herman Berger conducted a retail dry goods business on Division street, now Juneau avenue, there continuing from 1870 until 1876. He afterward conducted a feather business at No. 319 Third street from 1879 until 1883 and in the latter year became senior partner in the Berger & Penner Company, manufacturers of bedding at Nos. 63 to 67 Huron street, continuing in that connection until 1884. In the latter year he became the organizer of a business conducted under the firm style of Herman Berger & Son at Nos. 347-349 East Water street. The plant was there conducted by Herman Berger to the time of his death in 1886 and was devoted to the manufacture of bedding, constituting the nucleus of the business which was so long carried on by his son, William Berger. The mother died in 1920.

William Berger was educated in Engelman's school, now the Milwaukee University School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875 and in the Milwaukee Academy, in which he completed his course in 1877. He started out in the business world as a salesman in the wholesale dry goods house of Storm & Hill, with whom he remained from 1879 until 1883, and in the latter year he became associated with his father in the bedding manufacturing firm of Herman Berger & Son, a connection that was maintained until the father's death in 1886. William Berger afterward changed the name to the Berger Bedding Company, and in 1889 they removed to new and larger quarters at Nos. 529-531 Market street. The business steadily developed and expanded, and in 1900 the company doubled its capacity by occupying the six-story building at Nos. 525-527 Market street. In 1901 they broadened the scope of their output by the establishment of a furniture department and thus the business gradually grew and expanded, becoming one of the foremost productive industries of the city. In 1907 William Berger erected the six-story building at Nos. 392 to 404 Florida street and changed the name to William Berger & Company. Each year marked a steady advance in the business as the result of his capable management, his keen discernment

WILLIAM BERGER

and his indefatigable energy. In 1919 he established a retail division, and he remained as sole owner of the business—now one of mammoth proportions—until his death in 1922. The establishment had been developed until it had become one of the important productive industries of the city, devoted extensively to the manufacture of furniture, bedding and rugs. Mr. Berger also became a director in the National Bank of Commerce, and in 1906 he was elected to the vice presidency of the Association of Commerce, then called the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

In 1887 William Berger was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Wagner, a daughter of Julius G. Wagner, who was born in 1834 and died in 1908. He came to Milwaukee in 1855 and with the passing years developed a large bridge building business under the name of the J. G. Wagner Company, which later became the Milwaukee Bridge & Iron Works. About 1900 he sold his interest to the American Bridge Company, having in the meantime won substantial success as the result of his close application and capability. In 1859 he wedded Miss Marie Seidel, and they became parents of two daughters: Mrs. Berger and Mrs. William Froedtert; and one son, Richard G. Wagner who is living in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Berger had but one child, Walter J., mentioned at length on another page of this work.

While of German descent Mr. Berger was a native born American, and his entire interests ever centered in the land of his birth. When the World war involved America he purchased government bonds to the extent of his ability and gave largely to the Red Cross. He had no sympathy with the hyphenated American and felt that there could be no divided allegiance. He immediately consented to the enlistment of his only son in 1917, and throughout his entire life he adhered to those principles and plans which he believed would be of greatest benefit in the upbuilding of the community, the commonwealth and the country.

His political endorsement was always given to the republican party, and fraternally he was a Mason of high rank. He was initiated into Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M., at Milwaukee in June, 1896, becoming a Master Mason on completing the work of the blue lodge, while in 1897 he joined Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M., and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T., in the same year. He likewise became a member of the Red Cross of Constantine, took the Temple degrees and the degree of Malta in 1897 and on the 29th of April, of that year, attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry in the consistory. In 1884 he was associated with William Dernehl and Ferd Hinrichs in founding the Calumet Club, of which he became the first president. He was a member of the Wisconsin Club from 1886 until his demise and at various times was a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Blue Mound Country Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Milwaukee Yacht Club.

In every relation of life Mr. Berger measured up to high standards. He was prominent among the business men, who for many years have been closely identified with the history of the city. He possessed untiring energy, quick perception and formed his plans readily, showing marked determination in their execution. His close application to business and his excellent management brought to him the high degree of prosperity which was his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed. Mr. Berger, however, demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience. In every relation of life he commanded the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all who knew him, and his example is indeed one worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE.

Since 1906 William Beveridge has been one of the owners of the H. H. West Company, associated with J. J. Perkins, its president. He is vice president of the company, which under the present management has increased its business to extensive proportions, and it is the largest house of its kind in the city, being located at 386 East Water street. The stock consists of the finest grade of stationery and office supplies and both a retail and mail order business is carried on.

Scotland claims William Beveridge as a native son, his birth having occurred in Kirkcaldy on the 24th of March, 1877. His ancestors were residents of that community for generations and were prominent and well known throughout the country. Archibald Beveridge, his father, was a native of that town also, where he gained recognition as a successful lithographer and his passing, in 1891, lost to the community a most valuable citizen. The mother of William Beveridge, Janet Thompson Beveridge, is still living and makes her home in Milwaukee with her son. She was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to this country soon after the death of her husband.

William Beveridge was afforded an education in the public schools of his birthplace until he was fifteen years of age, when he put his textbooks aside and went to work in

his father's office. Hearing of the vast opportunities being offered in the new world, in 1893 he came to the United States accompanied by his mother and two brothers and sisters and after landing in New York came immediately to Milwaukee. He soon obtained employment and for three years worked as general clerk in the store of H. Niedecken Company, stationers. He then became associated with the H. H. West Company as clerk and his ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won him constant promotion. From clerk to city salesman and thence to traveling salesman for the same company he rose in orderly progression and in 1906, determining to enter the business on his own account, Mr. Beveridge and James J. Perkins bought the stock of the company, becoming its owners. Mr. Perkins is president and treasurer, Mr. Beveridge, vice president, and August Hunn, secretary. At the time the company was purchased the capital stock was twenty-five thousand dollars and now it is five hundred thousand.

On the 30th of June, 1899, occurred the marriage of William Beveridge and Miss Edith L. Mathews, a daughter of S. S. Mathews, a well known minister. He held many pastorates for the Congregational church in Boston, in which place he was born and later served his church in Milwaukee for some time. He returned to Boston, however, later in life and there passed away in 1911. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge one child, Janet, has been born. She is attending Hillcrest school at Beaver Dam.

Although Mr. Beveridge gives his allegiance to the republican party and keeps informed on all the questions and issues of the day, he has never been active along that line, neither desiring nor seeking political preferment as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church and in a social way he is connected with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he was vice president in 1914 and 1915, the Blue Mound Country Club, the Rotary Club and St. Andrews Society. Although the greater part of his time and energy is devoted to his business affairs, he is a lover of outdoor sports and a golf enthusiast in particular. He is also fond of fishing and those two sports form the greatest part of his diversions. Since an early age Mr. Beveridge has been in the business world on his own account and he has learned his lessons in the hard school of experience. He brought with him the hardiness and tenacity of his ancestors and in every undertaking he won a substantial amount of success. He has risen to prominence in the business circles of Milwaukee and surrounding vicinity, where he is recognized as a self-made man and held in high esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge reside at 1369 Lake drive.

OSWALD H. ULBRICHT.

Oswald H. Ulbricht, manager of the General Agency Company of Milwaukee and secretary of the Master Builders' Association of Wisconsin, also editor of The Builders' Bulletin, which is owned and published by the Master Builders' Association, was born September 12, 1858, in the city which is still his home, representing one of the old and honored families here. His father, Oswald Ulbricht, was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States in 1851, settling first in Poughkeepsie, New York, while subsequently he removed to Wabash, Indiana, and thence came to Milwaukee in 1855. He engaged in the wholesale tobacco business at Wells and West Water streets and was one of the representative business men of that period. His father was John Ulbricht, who engaged in the manufacture of flour in Saxony. The mother of Oswald H. Ulbricht bore the maiden name of Dorothea Freitag and was born in Brandenburg, Germany, in 1834, coming to the United States on a sailing vessel which was six weeks in making the voyage. Her father was Henry Freitag, who took his family to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there spent his remaining days. While in Germany he had been a boundary and dike inspector. The daughter Dorothea was but nineteen years of age at the time the family crossed the Atlantic and a few years later she became the wife of Oswald Ulbricht, Sr. For many years they resided in Milwaukee, the father's death occurring in 1903, while Mrs. Ulbricht passed away in 1920.

Their son, Oswald H. Ulbricht, was educated in the Milwaukee public schools and pursued evening courses in the Spencerian Business College. He started out in the business world as an employe of the Emil Kiewert Company, wholesale dealer in wine, as assistant in the office, where he remained for seven years, advancing to the position of assistant bookkeeper. He afterward became head bookkeeper for the Geuder-Paeschke-Frey Company and remained with that house for five years. He was next associated with Henry Buestrin under the name of the Buestrin Construction Company and thus entered the field of general contracting in Milwaukee. For twelve years he was closely associated with the business, at the end of which time he disposed of his interest and became manager of the lumberyard of the Forster Lumber Company, with which he remained for six years. During the past eighteen years he has been associated with various companies, each change marking an advanced step in his business

OSWALD H. ULBRICHT

career, and at the same time he has always maintained his interest in the Buestrin Construction Company. In 1912, in company with others, he organized the Master Builders' Association of Wisconsin, of which he became secretary, a position that he still fills. In 1915 he was active in organizing the Builders Mutual Casualty Company of Wisconsin, of which he is at the present time resident manager. In March, 1921, the Master Carpenters Quantity Survey Bureau was organized and Mr. Ulbricht was made one of its directors and trustees and also manager of the bureau. In these positions he still continues. His activities cover a broad scope. In 1912, in connection with the Master Builders' Association, he established The Builders' Bulletin, a thirty-two page Association magazine which is issued monthly and of which he is editor. The paper has a circulation of twenty-five hundred copies. Mr. Ulbricht is likewise manager of the Milwaukee office of the General Agency Company, which includes general agents for Legal Reserve Mutual companies, the workmen's compensation, fire, automobile and other companies. In 1887 the Builders & Traders Exchange of Milwaukee was formed, Mr. Ulbricht being instrumental in its organization, at which time he was elected secretary. He has also been an official, save for slight intervals, of the Master Carpenters Association of Milwaukee since 1886. It will thus be seen that he is called to leadership in connection with all organizations with which he is identified. His plans are thoughtfully and readily formed and promptly executed in every connection and his labors have been directly resultant in accomplishing the purposes for which the different companies and organizations, with which he is identified stand.

On the 21st of October, 1882, Mr. Ulbricht was married to Miss Augusta F. Buestrin, a daughter of his partner, Henry Buestrin, a native of Germany, who throughout his life in Milwaukee engaged in the contracting business and here passed away February 21, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Ulbricht have become parents of five children: Lydia, now the wife of Herbert A. Losse, a dealer in general merchandise of Milwaukee, is the mother of three sons. Elsa E. is one of the supervisors of art of the Milwaukee State Normal School. Eugene F., of Waukesha, is engaged in general merchandising. He was a member of the United States army during the World war, serving as a first sergeant in the artillery branch. Guido R. Ulbricht, the next member of the family, now engaged in the automobile accessories and battery business at West Allis, married Ruth Bloor of that place and has one daughter. Guido R. was engaged in army work during the World war. Roland O., who is now associated with his father in business, was a first sergeant in the aviation service.

Mr. Ulbricht has always voted with the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He has ever kept well informed on the leading problems and issues of the day but has never desired to become a leader in politics nor fill political office. He is, however, closely associated with the management of many important interests. Aside from his identification with the Master Builders' Association of Wisconsin, he is a member of the Master Carpenters Association of Milwaukee, belongs to the City Club and to the Milwaukee Musical Society. For thirty years he has been identified with the last named and is now one of its honorary members. He is also a life member of the Wisconsin Players, of which his daughter Elsa has now been the president for five years. His love of music and art has ever been one of his pronounced characteristics and he has done everything in his power to further development in the city along these cultural lines. For recreation he turns to bowling, of which he has been a devotee for many years. Twenty-eight years ago he erected the residence at 249 Twenty-eighth street which he still occupies. His life has been one of intense and intelligently directed activity productive of results, and while furthering his individual interests he has also contributed in large measure to the welfare, prosperity and progress of the city in which he makes his home.

EDWIN M. BASSLER.

Edwin M. Bassler, expert mechanical engineer, who is now vice president and the chief engineer of the Bayley Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, was born in Millersburg, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1868, his parents being J. F. and Angela (Miller) Bassler. The father served as a captain of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry in the Civil war.

In the public schools of his native city and of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Edwin M. Bassler pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades until he had completed a high school course. He started out in the business world as a call boy for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Aurora, Illinois, and was thus employed from 1885 until 1888. His mechanical skill and ingenuity were early manifest and, concentrating his efforts along this line, he has developed expert power. For ten years he was an erector of machinery and thereafter engaged in selling machinery in Chicago until 1913.

In the spring of the latter year Mr. Bassler with two partners purchased the business of the Bayley Manufacturing Company at Milwaukee and has since been engaged in the manufacture of heating, ventilating and drying apparatus. Mr. Bassler is vice president and chief engineer of the company and the success of the undertaking is attributable in no small measure to his efforts and his capability. The company has taken out patents on blowers, blast furnace gas burners, pneumatic ash conveyors, hay and grain dryers, steam boilers, rope dam, powdered coal burners, electric welders, massage apparatus and steam radiators. The inventive genius of Mr. Bassler has been a potent force in the attainment of his success. He has always been keenly interested in things mechanical and has studied most broadly along that line, delving deep into the science of mechanics and combining therewith broad practical experience which has resulted in the production of many valuable inventions now in general use and the attainment of a gratifying measure of success in connection with the conduct of the business of the company of which he is now second executive officer.

In Chicago, Illinois, in August, 1891, Mr. Bassler was united in marriage to Miss Katharine O'Connell, now deceased, who was a daughter of M. O'Connell. For his second wife he chose Roxy Hannah Weston, a daughter of O. L. Weston. He now has one son, Edwin M. Bassler, who married Esther Spranger.

Mr. Bassler and his wife attend the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. He has membership in the Americus Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and he belongs also to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In politics he has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he does not seek nor desire office and has never been an aspirant for political preferment. On the contrary he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, wisely utilizing his time, his talents and his opportunities, and today he is a prominent and well known figure in the manufacturing circles of Milwaukee.

EMANUEL A. WURSTER.

Emanuel A. Wurster has been continuously identified with the Falk Company of Milwaukee since its organization twenty-seven years ago, holding the official position of secretary and treasurer of this important concern, which is one of the largest engaged in the manufacture of steel products in the northwest. His birth occurred in Buffalo, New York, on the 11th of March, 1861, his parents being Gottlieb Martin and Rosena Kathrina Wurster, both of whom were born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1819. It was in 1848 that they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up their abode in Buffalo, New York, where the father won well merited success in the milling business. They became the parents of nine children, but all died in infancy, with the exception of Emanuel A.

Mr. Wurster of this review obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and when a lad of thirteen was sent west to Watertown, Wisconsin, to continue his studies in Northwestern College there. After returning to Buffalo he pursued a course in the Spencer Business College and in 1880 came back to Wisconsin, establishing his permanent residence in Milwaukee. Here he was first employed as bookkeeper by the firm of A. Gunther & Company and subsequently became associated with the Franz Falk Brewing Company and its successors, the Falk, Jung & Borchert Brewing Company and Pabst Brewing Company, working his way steadily upward through various positions of continually increasing importance and responsibility. In 1894, having now gained a position as one of the substantial and capable young business men of the city, he severed his connection with the brewing industry and joined Herman W. Falk in the organization of the Falk Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of steel products. Mr. Wurster became secretary and treasurer and has served in the dual capacity under the subsequent reorganization and changes of title of the corporation to the Falk Company. His efforts have contributed in no inconsiderable degree to the steady growth and prosperity of this important concern and he has long been numbered among the prominent representatives of manufacturing and commercial interests in Milwaukee.

On the 19th of February, 1891, Mr. Wurster was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Schultz of Watertown, Wisconsin, a daughter of Carl W. Schultz, who was a substantial and well known merchant of that city. Their two children, born in Milwaukee, are: Erwin G., a successful young attorney of Milwaukee; and Hattie S., who is the wife of Charles D. Beaton of Omaha, Nebraska. The family residence is at No. 3207 Highland boulevard.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Wurster has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is likewise identified with the Mystic Shrine, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer. He is an active member of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and is well known and popular in club circles, belonging to the Deutscher Club, the Calumet Club, the

EMANUEL A. WURSTER

Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Blue Mound Country Club. The period of his residence in Milwaukee covers more than four decades and his position in both business and social circles is an enviable one.

THOMAS SHERIDAN KENNEY.

Thomas Sheridan Kenney, secretary and treasurer of the Munson Kenney Company, manufacturers of awnings, tents, flags and tourists' equipment, has long since established his right to rank with the progressive and representative business men of Milwaukee. He was born in Chicago, December 16, 1880. His father, Patrick F. Kenney, a native of Galway, Ireland, was a son of John Kenney, who had come to the United States and had been naturalized, after which he went back to the Emerald isle and later returned with his wife and baby. The latter, Patrick F. Kenney, was born an American citizen. He was educated in Boston and there resided to the age of twenty-five years, when he removed westward, becoming a resident of Chicago in 1878. He was a tanner's chemist and passed away in 1900. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Annette Atwood, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, a daughter of Luther Atwood, a decorator, who was likewise a native of New Bedford and a representative of one of the old colonial families of New England. He served in the Union army during the Civil war. His daughter, Mrs. Annette Kenney, survived her husband for thirteen years, passing away in 1913.

Thomas S. Kenney obtained his education in the schools of Milwaukee, having been brought to this city by his parents when but three years of age. He started out in the business world as an employe of the Milwaukee Daily News and remained with the paper for twelve years, filling various positions until he was promoted to that of assistant business manager. He had filled almost every intermediate position and then prompted by a laudable ambition he engaged in business on his own account in organizing the Munson-Kenney Company for the sale of awnings, tents, flags and tourists' equipment. He has been secretary and treasurer of the company since its incorporation in 1917 and has been an active factor in the steady development of the business, which has now reached extensive and profitable proportions.

Mr. Kenney has never taken an active part in politics and has always maintained an independent course in his voting. He belongs to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1, of the Knights of Pythias, and is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Excelsior Lodge, No. 175, F. & A. M.; Excelsior Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M.; Galilee Commandery, No. 38, K. T.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Consistory, S. P. R. S.; Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Electa Chapter, No. 75, O. E. S. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club, the Builders Club, the Association of Commerce, the Tripoli Golf Club, the Tripoli Motor Club and is a member of the Tripoli Patrol, while along business lines he has connection with the National Awning and Tent Manufacturers Association. He is greatly interested in all phases of outdoor life and for twenty-five years has maintained a country home at Wind Lake, where he hunts, fishes and follows all outdoor sports. He possesses much natural artistic ability as to decorations and is a lover of flowers, his home being adorned by many beautiful specimens, to which he gives personal care.

LESTER I. ALBENBERG.

Lester I. Albenberg, secretary and treasurer of the Maas Carbonator Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city, August 17, 1893. His father, Adolph Albenberg, now living in Milwaukee, was a manufacturer of mackinaws and goods of similar character, but is now living retired. He was born in Germany and came to the United States when eighteen years of age, settling first in St. Paul, Minnesota, whence he removed to Milwaukee in 1879. He married Henrietta Wirth, who was also born in Germany and came to the United States in 1876.

Lester I. Albenberg obtained his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the West Division high school, being graduated with the class of 1913. He started out in the business world as a salesman with the firm of Mahler, Albenberg & Company, with which he remained for a year and a half. He next engaged in business on his own account, organizing the Maas Carbonator Company and in 1917 the business was incorporated, Mr. Albenberg becoming secretary and treasurer, while Richard J. Thomas is president of the company. They make soda water machinery and their output goes to all parts of the world. This is the largest exclusive carbonator manufacturing company on the face of the globe. The business was started in a very modest way and today the company owns a fine factory, while the business is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, fully paid up. In addition to his interest in the Maas

Carbonator Company, Mr. Albenberg was one of the incorporators of the Piggly Wiggly Company of Milwaukee, but has sold out.

On the 20th of September, 1920, Mr. Albenberg was married to Miss Thelma Friedman, a daughter of Louis Friedman, of the firm of L. Friedman & Company of Milwaukee. Her father is a native of Austria-Hungary. Mr. Albenberg gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired office. He holds to the Jewish faith. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Harmony Lodge, No. 142, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Rotary Club and to the Association of Commerce. At the time of the World war he enlisted for service in the aviation branch of the army and was assigned to the ground school at the University of Illinois, and then went to Chanute Field at Rantoul, where he learned to fly and obtained his commission as second lieutenant, being honorably discharged in December, 1918. He finds his recreation in athletic work, especially in handball, yet is interested in all manly outdoor sports and athletics. He is also fond of motoring and touring and indulges in these when leisure permits. His close application and untiring energy, however, have been potent factors in the attainment of success in business.

ALFRED REEKE.

Alfred Reeke, president of the Reeke Nash Company and Reeke-Lafayette Company and one of the best known representatives of the automobile trade in Milwaukee, was born in this city September 2, 1880, a son of August and Elizabeth (Neuburg) Reeke, both of whom were natives of Prussia. The father came to America in 1856 and the mother afterward crossed the Atlantic, their marriage being celebrated in Milwaukee. The father first settled at L'Anse, Michigan, and while there residing enlisted for service in the Civil war as a private, remaining with the army for three years. He received two gunshot wounds while in the service and was obliged to remain in the hospital for a number of months. He participated in most of the principal battles and valiantly defended the interest of the Federal government. After being mustered out in 1864 he went to Detroit, Michigan, and in 1865 removed to Milwaukee. Here he worked for the Caspar Sanger Tannery until 1878, when he became a member of the Milwaukee police force, but in 1882 returned to the tanning business, in which he engaged until 1900 and then retired from active business life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest, his death occurring in 1918, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. He had long survived his first wife, who passed away in 1882 and in 1883 he had married Anna Behrens, by whom he had five children. The children of the first marriage were seven in number, five of whom are living, namely: Mrs. P. J. Treis; George F., of Green Bay; Edward L., of Sheboygan; Mrs. E. A. Busacker of Milwaukee; and Alfred. The children of the second marriage are: Mrs. John Kowalsky; Mrs. Stuart Richardson of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. George Felber; and John.

Alfred Reeke pursued his education in the public schools of Milwaukee until graduated from the tenth ward school. He started out upon his first business venture by selling newspapers on the streets and thus provided for his own support for five years. He next became connected with the Meiselbach Bicycle Company of North Milwaukee, with which he remained for two years, when the company removed to Kenosha, Wisconsin, to manufacture typewriters. Mr. Reeke went with them but soon returned to Milwaukee and became manager of the Weber Cycle Company at a salary of eight dollars per week. He was then but twenty years of age. The name of the business was later changed to Orlando F. Weber Company, handling Pope automobiles and of this organization Mr. Reeke became the secretary, continuing as such until 1909, when he entered the employ of the Thomas B. Jeffery Company of Kenosha as manager of the Milwaukee branch of their business. He continued with the latter corporation until 1913, when he purchased the business and organized the Reeke, Osmond Motor Car Company, but sold his interest in the latter in 1916 and again went to Kenosha, where he became general sales manager for the Thomas B. Jeffrey Company. In 1917, however, he again came to Milwaukee and in the meantime the Nash Motors Company had bought out the Jeffery Company. Mr. Reeke then organized the Alfred Reeke Company, of which he is president and which handles the Nash cars and trucks. On February 1, 1921, the name of the Company was changed to the Reeke Nash Company. At this time he also organized the Reeke-LaFayette Company which company handles the LaFayette cars for the state of Wisconsin and upper Michigan. They have a fine showroom and offices on Broadway at Oneida, where they occupy seventy-five thousand square feet of floor space. The business has been developed along substantial lines and the company sells a large number of pleasure cars and trucks annually.

Mr. Reeke was the organizer of the First Milwaukee Automobile Association and

ALFRED REEKE

became its first president and in 1918 he was conservation director of the automobile industry in the state of Wisconsin and was also sales manager of the War Exposition, which was held in the Auditorium.

On the 28th of July, 1905, Mr. Reeke was married to Miss Della Osborn of Milwaukee, and they are widely known in the city where the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Reeke is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club and the Aero Club. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained the thirty-second degree and also is a member of Tripoli Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, is serving on its board of directors and is chairman of its transportation committee. He is thus lending his aid to the study of business and civic problems such as engage the attention of the association, and his sound judgment, his keen insight and his enterprise and progressive spirit make him a valued member of the board. His life record is in many respects well worthy of emulation. Starting out to earn his own living by selling papers on the streets of the city he has worked his way upward step by step, his orderly progression bringing him at last to a place of prominence in the business circles of the city.

EDWARD A. UHRIG.

Edward A. Uhrig, president of the Milwaukee Western Fuel Company, is associated with various other business concerns as a stockholder and director. He has spent his entire life in Milwaukee and the development of his powers is a well known story to his fellow townsmen. He was born on the 26th of March, 1862, and is a son of Bernhard and Ulricka Uhrig, who were early residents of this city. After acquiring a public school education he became identified with the fuel trade. He started out in the business world as an office boy on the 10th of July, 1876, in the employ of the firm of Sander & Daevel of Milwaukee and there the foundation of his later business success was laid. His wise investments lead to profitable sales and as the head of the Milwaukee Western Fuel Company he now controls the largest enterprise of this character in the northwest. The passing years have chronicled his growing prosperity and as he has advanced on the highroad to success his cooperation has been sought in various other fields. Today he is a stockholder and one of the directors in the First Wisconsin National Bank, also in the First Wisconsin Company, the First Wisconsin Trust Company, in the Wisconsin Telephone Company and in the Milwaukee Auditorium. Men have learned to value his business judgment as of great worth and to recognize that his plans are always based upon a thorough understanding of every phase of the business and the general situation as to trade.

On the 6th of March, 1883, in Milwaukee, Mr. Uhrig was married to Miss Rosa Kehr, a daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Deidenbach) Kehr. They have one child, Alexander B. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally Mr. Uhrig is a thirty-second degree Mason. In club circles his name is a familiar one and his popularity is the outcome of attractive social qualities and a ready recognition of the rights of others. He has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Club, the Wisconsin Club and the City Club and is a prominent figure in the social as well as the business circles of his native city.

SAMUEL C. McCORKLE, M. D.

Dr. Samuel C. McCorkle, the present city health officer of West Allis, whose practical experience and wide professional knowledge well qualified him for the important duties that devolve upon him in this connection, seems to have made no mistake in his choice of a profession, for his entire course since his graduation has been marked by steady progress. He was born on a farm in Richland county, Wisconsin, January 7, 1873, and is a son of Joseph Clark McCorkle, whose birth occurred at Southampton, Long Island, and who in early manhood became a seafaring man, devoting his life to that calling for many years. He came to Wisconsin about 1855 and cast in his lot with pioneer residents of Richland county, where he spent his remaining days, having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey ere called to his final rest. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Letitia Krouskop, was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, while her death occurred in Richland county, Wisconsin, when she, too, was about eighty years of age. There were five children in their family, four sons and a daughter, namely: Carrie McCorkle, still living in Richland county; Judge William McCorkle, who is the present county judge of Richland county; Jacob, who follows farming in

that county; Dr. Samuel Clyde McCorkle; and George K. McCorkle, who is engaged in business in Chicago.

Dr. McCorkle was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools in his early boyhood, becoming a teacher at the age of seventeen. He taught several terms of school and in this way earned the money necessary to meet the expenses of his professional training. Deciding to study medicine, he matriculated in the old Milwaukee Medical College in 1895 and was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1898. For two years thereafter he practiced in Richland county, Wisconsin, and in 1900 opened an office in West Allis, where he has since continued in general practice save for one year, when he was in active service during the World war, becoming a captain in the Medical Corps. He was first stationed at Fort Riley and later at Camp Travis, Texas. He has done little general practice in recent years, as his home city of West Allis has designated him to serve in the position of health officer, his duties being largely to safeguard the health of the several thousand school children here —an office of exceptional responsibility and honor and one for which Dr. McCorkle is peculiarly fitted both by natural and acquired gifts. He is a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. McCorkle also belongs to the American Legion and is in hearty sympathy with the high ideals of that organization, the purpose of which is to safeguard American interests with the same fidelity that its members defended the principles of democracy in the World war. Dr. McCorkle enjoys fishing and hunting as a pastime and he owns a beautiful home at No. 5117 National avenue in West Allis, which he erected in 1910 and in which his office is also located.

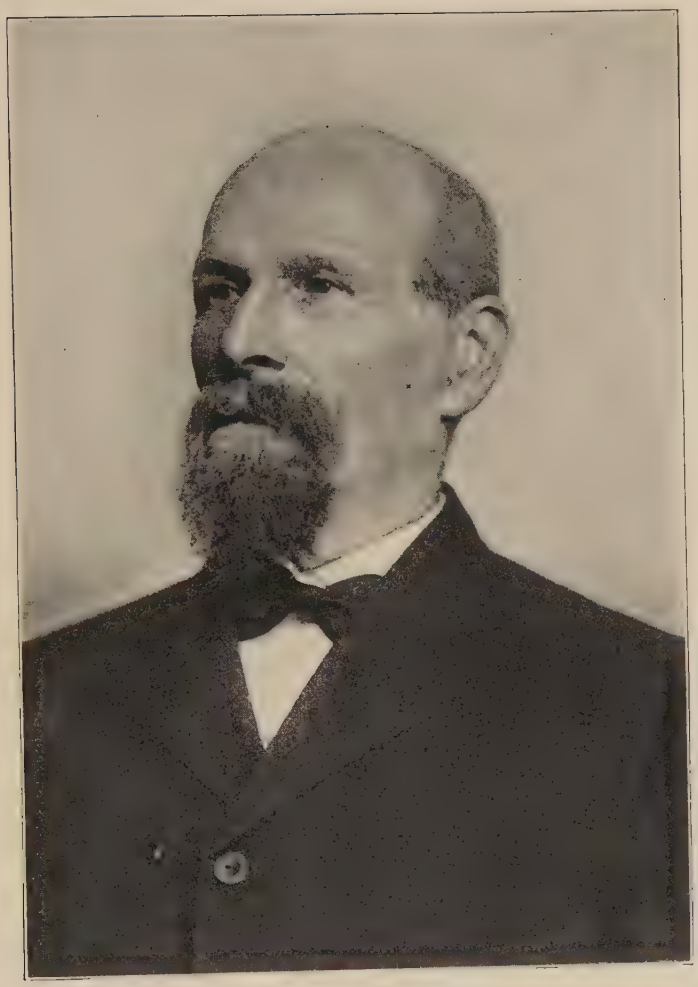
GUSTAVE A. KASSNER.

The life history of Gustave A. Kassner is a most interesting one. He would tell you that it is a simple story and should be simply told; yet there is much that is inspiring in the record, for it indicates what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. Thrown upon his own resources when nine years of age and also facing the necessity of having to assist in providing for his widowed mother and her family, his resolution and his industry were summoned to the front and each year has found him at a point in advance of the place which he occupied the previous year. Thus step by step he has worked his way upward and long has been accounted one of the foremost business men and honored citizens of Milwaukee.

Mr. Kassner was born in the province of Posen, Prussia, June 11, 1844, and was seven years of age when brought by his parents to America, the family making their way direct to Milwaukee, where they remained for six weeks. By this time their financial resources were exhausted and they removed to the country now called the town of Lake. The father was ill when he reached Milwaukee and died soon after the removal here. Neighbors secured for them nails which were made by the local blacksmith, logs were split and the lumber and nails were used in constructing the rude coffin in which the husband and father was laid to rest. The widowed mother was left with three small children, Gustave being the second. Upon the little family now devolved the task of making a living. During the winter they lived in a small log house in the town of Lake and in the following spring they removed to Wind Lake, Wisconsin, where the two young sons and daughter of the family proceeded to clear the land and with the assistance and direction of their mother do the best they could.

Gustave A. Kassner earned his first money by hauling wood to make ashes, carrying the wood on his back a distance of three-fourths of a mile. As he undertook this task in addition to his regular work, four months were consumed in making two barrels of ashes. He was to have been paid six cents, but as the people did not have the pennies, they gave him a six pence piece, worth about six and a quarter cents. In those early days the Kassner boys cut hay, which they hauled with oxen to Milwaukee, it requiring two days and two nights to make the round trip, and their hay sold at only twenty shillings per ton. It was no unusual thing for oxen and wagon to become mired and the trip was fraught with many hardships. It must be remembered that Gustave A. Kassner was only nine years of age at this time and yet he drove the oxen and really did a man's work. From the age of nine, too, he loaded logs two and three feet thick by himself. When fifteen years of age he drove a team of horses and it was about that time that he and his brother bought a threshing machine, a good neighbor going security for them. They operated the threshing machine for four years and this gave them a start. However, the brother enlisted for service in the Civil war and was killed in battle.

As the years passed Gustave A. Kassner performed the most arduous tasks in connection with the development and cultivation of the farm. His life was one of unremitting toil in which there were indeed few idle hours and fewer pleasures. When



GUSTAVE A. KASSNER

about twenty-two years of age, however, he returned to Milwaukee and here he obtained employment and learned to read and write. Afterward he learned the cooper's trade and opened a small shop of his own, but the first barrel which he made was not a success, so he hid it that no one should see it. In the vocabulary of Mr. Kassner, however, there has never been such a word as fail and his second attempt at a barrel brought success. Experience improved his workmanship and in this undertaking he made money. His first load of fifty barrels he tried to sell to Mr. Plankinton, who offered him two cents less per barrel than Mr. Kassner felt they were worth. Accordingly he walked away, whereupon Mr. Plankinton called him back with the remark that he was rather independent and that he was wearing a better overcoat than Plankinton wore at his age. After a little time Mr. Kassner obtained the contract to furnish the output of his cooperage shop to foreign countries during the Franco-German war, receiving a large price for the barrels. From time to time he broadened the scope of his activities. He began the pump and cistern business, building cisterns out of timber and tarring them. They had a fifty-barrel capacity and he soon developed a very substantial business of this character, in which he continued for several years. In fact he was very successful in both the cooperage and in the cistern and pump business and acquired a substantial capital in that way but ultimately sold his three shops. It was then that he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, opening a dry goods, clothing, hats and shoes establishment, in which business he continued for twenty-four years, becoming known as one of the leading merchants of Milwaukee. He gradually increased his stock to meet the growing demands of his trade until he had one of the largest and finest stores of the south side. Not by leaps and bounds has he reached the goal of success but by a steady progression that has been brought about by the best possible use of every opportunity that has come to him. He early recognized the value and force of industry in business affairs and he worked diligently and persistently, overcoming all obstacles by determination and energy. As he prospered in his undertakings he began investing in city property, built homes and is today the owner of much valuable residential property in Milwaukee.

In 1868, when twenty-four years of age, Mr. Kassner was married to Miss Mary Juliar, a sister of Nicholas Juliar, a native of France, and an aunt of the famous Ringling Brothers. They became parents of five children but have lost three, their eldest, William, and youngest, Hattie, now surviving. Three sons—George, Albert and Charles—have passed away.

Mr. Kassner has always been a stanch republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but has never sought nor desired office. He is a member of the Old Settlers Club, and notwithstanding the fact that he has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey, he is still a hale and hearty man who yet looks after his business interests, which include the supervision and care of some forty homes. Many a student of life has come to the conclusion that we get nothing in life save that which we gain from experience. If this be true, the life of Gustave A. Kassner is a very rich one, for his experiences have been broad and varied and he has passed from the depth of poverty to the height of success, and the gray days of youth have been transmuted by the sunshine of prosperity. Memory has softened the harsh outlines of his early trials and hardships, and by reason of his life of industry and thrift he is able to enjoy all those comforts and many of the luxuries which go to make life worth living.

EDWARD BULFIN.

Edward Bulfin, a well known representative of the printing industry of Milwaukee, is at the head of the firm of Edward Bulfin & Son, in which connection he has developed a business that is constantly expanding and has already reached gratifying proportions. Milwaukee numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred April 14, 1853. His parents were Thomas and Hannah (Hayden) Bulfin, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the latter coming to Milwaukee as a young girl, while Thomas Bulfin arrived in the United States as a young unmarried man. Making his way westward he took up his abode in the third ward of Milwaukee and became a contractor, doing both building and grading contracting. He was lost on the Lady Elgin in 1860. His wife died in 1883.

Edward Bulfin obtained a public school education in Milwaukee, and was errand boy in McNaughton's shoe store opposite the post office for a year or more in early boyhood. He afterward acted as messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company for a year and on the expiration of that period became general helper on the Evening Wisconsin, remaining with the paper for twenty-two years, during which period he thoroughly learned every phase of the printing trade and won promotion after promotion until he rose to the position of foreman of the job department, which position he held during the last four years of his connection with that company. He was later associated with Ed Keogh for two years and in 1889 he purchased the plant and

business of the Schlinski Printing Company and thus established business on his own account at his present location. Here he has remained through the intervening period of thirty-three years and in 1910 his son, George T. Bulfin, entered the business, at which time the firm style was changed to Edward Bulfin & Son. They do general commercial printing, specializing in corporation work for the railroads, insurance companies and banks. Their business is chiefly local, yet their trade comes from various points and among their patrons are some Chicago houses. They maintain high standards in service and workmanship and enjoy the confidence and respect of all.

On the 25th of April, 1881, Mr. Bulfin was married to Miss Jane Slocum, a daughter of Edward Slocum of Milwaukee, who was a native of Wisconsin and who passed away April 11, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Bulfin have two children: Gertrude, the wife of Jeremiah A. Keogh, who is with the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee, as cost accountant. By this marriage she has become the mother of two children, Jane and Ruth Keogh; and George T. Bulfin. The son is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin of the class of 1910 and is now associated with his father in business. He married Miss Hertha Kerwer, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Bulfin votes with the democratic party but has never sought nor desired public office. He is a Catholic, belonging to St. Rose's parish in Wauwatosa and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce. He has ever taken an interest in outdoor sports and enjoys fishing, motoring and travel. He visited Panama in February, 1921, with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and as opportunity has offered has taken trips into other sections of the country. His life, however, has largely been one of intense activity along business lines. Starting out in a humble capacity he has steadily worked his way upward, thoroughly mastering every phase of the printing business, and eventually as the result of his thrift and diligence, has established an enterprise of his own which is now one of the important printing houses of the city.

GEORGE LEROY THOMAS.

Proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, living the life that indicates his loyal following of the teachings of Masonry and manifesting the utmost progressiveness in his business career, George Leroy Thomas has become one of the best known citizens of Milwaukee. He is an outstanding figure in the city. His lodge connections have brought him warm friendships among his brethren of the fraternity. In his business he has been more than a successful follower of the calling. He has held to the highest standards of service and has been largely instrumental in bringing about legislation beneficial to the profession. Associated with him in his work is his wife, whose kindly spirit and gentleness, whose tact and sympathetic understanding have constituted most valuable assets to their work.

Mr. Thomas was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 7, 1843, and is a son of William R. and Christiania Simms (Knight) Thomas. The father was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, while his parents were en route from Staunton, Virginia, to Philadelphia, and in the latter city he spent the first ten years of his life, after which the family returned to the Old Dominion. In early manhood William R. Thomas learned the machinist's trade. About the year 1820 he became a resident of Champaign county, Ohio, and seven years later removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the manufacture of tinware. It was in that city in the year 1835 that he wedded Christiania Simms Knight, whose birth occurred in Louisiana. They were the parents of nine children.

The fourth in order of birth in that family was George Leroy Thomas of this review, who attended the public schools of his native city to the age of thirteen years, when in 1856 he entered upon an apprenticeship to the printing trade. With the outbreak of the Civil war he was among the first to enlist, joining the army in April, 1861, when the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away. He went to the front with the Boys in Blue of Company D, Second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged on account of physical disability in March, 1863, his company in the meantime participating in a number of skirmishes in Virginia and Kentucky, together with the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth and the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga. The two years of his active service had shown him every phase of warfare as practiced at that day, and he gave strong evidence of his valor and his loyalty to his country.

Mr. Thomas dates his residence in Milwaukee from 1868, in which year he entered the employ of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, as bookkeeper, thus continuing to serve until April, 1875, when he resigned and turned his attention to the livery business, becoming senior partner in the firm of Thomas & Sivyer. In 1884 Mr.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE L. THOMAS

Sivyer retired and Mr. Thomas continued alone until August, 1899, when he gave up the livery business to devote all of his time to the undertaking business, in which he had become interested in January, 1877, or seven years prior to the dissolution of the partnership. In 1883 he opened an undertaking establishment on Milwaukee street. Great changes in the care of the dead have been brought about since that time, the only preservative used at that early day by the profession being ice. In March, 1882, anxious to advance in his chosen calling, Mr. Thomas pursued a course in the Cincinnati School of Embalming and later took postgraduate courses in the Chicago College of Embalming and with the Egyptian Chemical Company. He is today at the head of one of the finest undertaking establishments in the United States, employing the most scientific methods in the care of the dead and his kindliness and tact, as well as his reliability, make his service greatly appreciated by those who give him their patronage. He is known from one end of the United States to the other as one of the most progressive men in this calling. He has always been one of the leaders in support of any movement that would in any measure benefit the profession and add to the security of the public. He was the leader in having Wisconsin pass the embalming license law and was the first undertaker to pass the required examination, receiving the first license under that law. He served for one year as president of the Wisconsin Undertakers' Association and for eight years as secretary of that organization. It was but a logical sequence that he should take an active part in the National Funeral Directors Association and at the annual convention held at Portland, Oregon, in November, 1909, he was elected president for the ensuing year.

In 1911 the Wisconsin Mausoleum Construction Company was organized with Mr. Thomas as its president. Soon afterward he began the construction of the Fairview Mausoleum and subsequently acquired title to the interests of the Wisconsin Mausoleum Construction Company in its realty, after which he organized the Fairview Mausoleum Company, of which he is the president, with his wife, Mrs. Julia N. Thomas, as vice president, and Edwin F. Pierce, as secretary and treasurer.

It was on the 18th of November, 1871, that Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Julia N. Sivyer, a daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Sivyer. Her father was one of the pioneer residents of Milwaukee, taking up his abode here in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have one child, Lillian, now the wife of E. F. Pierce, the secretary of the Fairview Mausoleum Company, and mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Thomas has been closely associated with her husband in business. She has for years been an authorized embalmer and her work has been a great worth in upbuilding and developing the business. As it was almost impossible to obtain any female assistance, Mrs. Thomas took up the work to aid her husband and when in 1883 Professor Clarke and Dr. Lukens of the Cincinnati College of Embalming made a tour of the country in order to arouse public interest in the new methods of the business, they held classes in the various large cities and Mrs. Thomas pursued the course of study, becoming the first woman in the United States to receive a certificate of attendance, as it was then called. Her gentle manner and her natural tenderness have certainly been a great asset to the business and of great comfort to the afflicted. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have advanced together in their chosen field of labor, honored, respected and beloved by all with whom they have been associated.

Since 1887 Mr. Thomas has been a member of E. B. Wolcott Post No. 1, G. A. R., and in 1892 served as senior vice commander, becoming commander in 1893, while by virtue of the latter office he became a permanent member of the Department Encampment. He was elected a trustee of the Wisconsin Veterans' Home at Waupaca for a three years' term at the Department Encampment held at Eau Claire in May, 1897, and following the reorganization the following month was elected president and continues to fill that position. He belongs to the Old Settlers Club of Milwaukee, to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 1, K. P., and Milwaukee Division, No. 2, of the Uniformed Rank of that order. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee since 1876. The following year and again in 1883 he served as senior deacon of the lodge, while in 1884 he was junior warden, senior warden in 1885 and worshipful master from 1886 until 1888 inclusive. He became secretary of the lodge in 1890 and for more than a decade has been one of its trustees. He is also a member of Wisconsin Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., his identification therewith dating from 1885 and on the 23d of November, 1889, he became a member of Wisconsin Council, R. & S. M. He attained the Knights Templar degree in Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, in 1899, that of the Red Cross August 3, 1899, and the degrees of the order of the Temple and Knight of Malta were conferred upon him on the 28th of September of the same year. He is a charter member of Milwaukee Chapter, No. 2, O. E. S., and was its worthy patron in 1893. He is a trustee of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and he took the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry in Wisconsin Consistory in the fall of 1918, while with the Nobles of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. Thus identified with the various York and Scottish Rites bodies he is well known in the fraternity and has always been a most loyal follower of its teachings and purposes.

His life has been one of sterling usefulness and honor and the many admirable traits of his character have won for him a legion of warm friends. He and his wife have passed the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage and on the 18th of November, 1921, celebrated their golden wedding. Both enjoy good health and are now able to take life easy. They travel to a considerable extent, usually spending the severe winter months in southern California or other sunny climes, and wherever they go they soon become established firmly in the warm regard of all with whom they come into contact.

JOHN HENRY KOPMEIER.

John Henry Kopmeier is one of Milwaukee's representative business men and is well known throughout the city where he has resided since his birth on the 16th of February, 1854. He is now president of the Wisconsin Ice & Coal Company, in which line of business his father, John Theodore Kopmeier, was a pioneer. The latter was a native of Germany and came to the United States when a young man, locating in Milwaukee in 1848. He resided in the city until his demise and became one of its prominent and successful business men.

John Henry Kopmeier received his education in the public schools of his native city until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he enrolled as a student in St. Golls school and after completing a course there entered the Spencerian Business College. On putting his textbooks aside he entered into business with his father, working for him until he was twenty-four years of age when he married and took over his father's business. In the same year he bought out his father's partners and became president of the company, a position he still maintains. He is thus active in controlling a business of substantial proportions and one which is classed as an important industrial enterprise in Milwaukee. Mr. Kopmeier is likewise president and director of the Upper Milwaukee River Improvement Company. All matters of public concern are of deep interest to him, and his cooperation can at all times be found to further measures and plans for the general good.

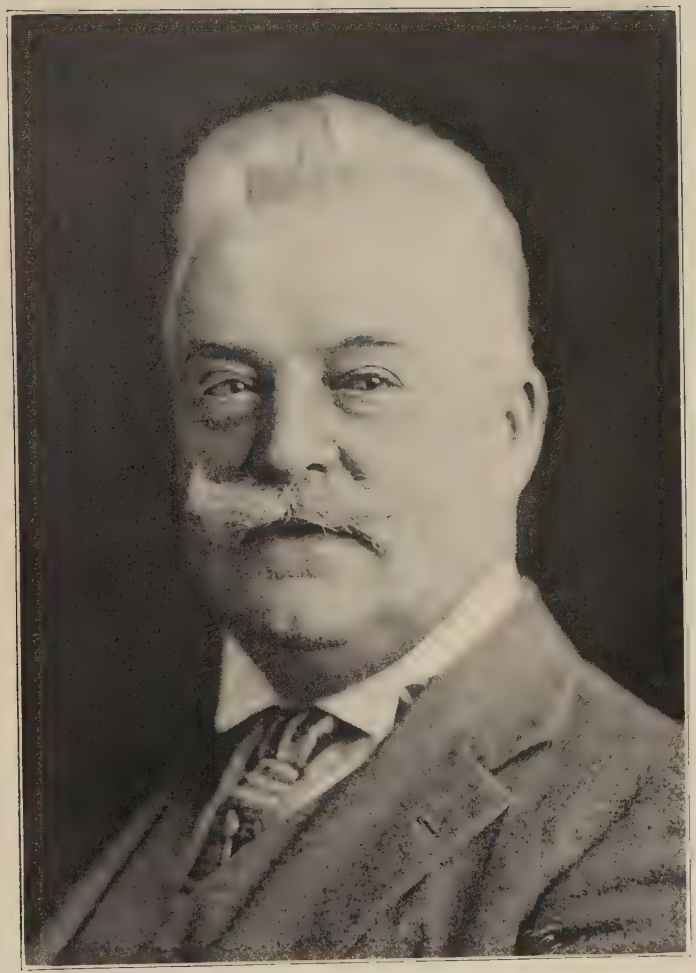
On Thanksgiving day of 1878 Mr. Kopmeier was united in marriage to Miss Dora M. Germershonsen, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and to them four children have been born: Norman J.; Waldemar S. J.; Camilla, who passed away at the age of nineteen years; and John, who died in infancy.

Mr. Kopmeier follows an independent course in politics, supporting the man without regard to party. For three years he was alderman from the sixth ward, and at his election was the only one on the democratic ticket that was elected. The family are communicants of the Catholic church and attend St. Francis church. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is a past grand knight of Pere Marquette Council. He is prominent in the affairs of the Association of Commerce, being a member of the entertainment committee, and in the club circles of Milwaukee he is well known as a member of the Calumet Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, and the Old Settlers Club, being chief executive of the last named for some years. Mr. Kopmeier is director and treasurer of the Provident Loan Society and has been an important factor in the development of various other business interests of importance. There have been no spectacular phases in his career, and his life is that of an eminently successful business man whose progress has resulted from close application, thoroughness and intelligence. He and his family occupy a beautiful home at 307 Seventh avenue, Wauwatosa, and there most graciously entertain their many friends.

CHARLES AUGUST WENDT.

The largest exclusive billiard and pocket billiard table factory in the United States is known as The Wendt Billiard Manufacturing Company and is located at 765-79 Thirtieth street, and Charles A. Wendt is president of this company. He is also president of one of the few factories in the United States building bowling alleys, which is known as the Bowling Alley Builders Company, and is located at 1195-99 Thirtieth street. The largest wholesale grain business in Milwaukee is known as F. Wendt Grain Company, and is located at 775-79 Thirtieth street. He is secretary of this company and is widely known as a representative business man and citizen.

His paternal grandparents and great-grandparents emigrated from Germany about 1840. In a straw-thatched log cabin, surrounded by great forest trees, was born the father of the subject of our sketch. The grandfather showed a most progressive spirit, which developed so vigorously in his descendants. After making a garden of the wilderness, he built and operated a grist mill at Mayfield, Wisconsin. This mill later developed into the present water-power driven Mayfield Roller Mills. After the grandfather retired, the father operated the mill. Here within hearing of the rumbling of



JOHN H. KOPMEIER

the millstones and the splashing of the water on the over-shot wheel, which now is only seen in pictures, Charles August Wendt was born on the 29th day of September, 1878.

In 1881 his father, disposing of the mill at Mayfield, moved to Milwaukee, then a city of about one hundred thousand inhabitants, and established himself in the grain business. His capital consisted of boundless energy and indomitable will, high ideals, a frugal, loving wife, and a family of small boys. The business venture prospered and has grown into the present F. Wendt Grain Company, still conducted at 775-79 Thirtieth street, which is being conducted by his three sons, Fred, Jr., Charles A. and Henry C. He was a member of the Milwaukee Board of Trade for twenty-four years, was a life-long republican but never sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. He passed away April 19, 1921, mourned by all who knew him and most by those who knew him best.

The maternal grandparents and great-grandparents also emigrated from Germany about 1837 and located in Washington county. Joseph Katz, the grandfather, was in love with his adopted country and to show his loyalty and allegiance named his five sons after former United States presidents and statesmen. He conducted a general store at Mayfield for a number of years and had the pictures of the different United States presidents from Washington down to the time of his discontinuing the store on his walls. Besides the five sons there were two daughters, the older one being the mother of the subject of this sketch. She died March 8, 1891.

At the time the family moved to Milwaukee, they located in the tenth ward, and Charles A. Wendt graduated from John Diedrichsen's school in 1894, Miss J. Birmingham having been his eighth grade teacher. He then attended the West Side high school, this school having started that year in what was then known as the library building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Grand avenue.

After this he clerked in a grocery store for about one and one-half years, and then entered the employ of a concern manufacturing billiard tables, and when he severed his connections with that corporation he was secretary and treasurer and had occupied every position of trust in the establishment. This covered a period of nineteen years. In 1916 he established The Wendt Billiard Manufacturing Company at 2220 Lisbon avenue, but soon outgrowing the capacity of this plant bought and moved to the present quarters on Thirtieth street, where he employs scores of skilled mechanics and where his high grade productions are sought by customers throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. They are also large jobbers and importers of ivory, cues and all other billiard table accessories. In 1921 Mr. Wendt, looking for more vent of his energy, organized the Bowling Alley Builders Company. This is also a closed corporation and the stockholders are the same as those of the billiard company. Only established a short time, their product is already known from coast to coast and they employ more than a score of men. Having been a stockholder in the F. Wendt Grain Company for some time, Charles A. Wendt became secretary after the death of his father.

On September 18, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Boeck, daughter of a Milwaukee ship builder, to which happy union were born two daughters, Mildred and Jeannette. Besides inheriting their mother's many accomplishments, dainty femininity and domesticity, they also have their father's buoyancy of spirit, which is a great comfort and inspiration to him.

His family join all his sports and recreations, which consist of fishing and other outdoor sports, particularly motoring, skating and tobogganing, the last two being his favorites. On crisp winter afternoons and evenings you can see him with his family and friends on the toboggan slides at Washington park or on the ice. His aim in athletics as in business always has been to excel, and he now has one of the speediest toboggans on the slides and prefers the speed skating to the fancy.

In politics, Mr. Wendt is a stanch republican, as his father before him, and likewise has never sought nor held public office. Here is a man not yet middle aged, paying hundreds of thousands of dollars in wages, his products standard, a courteous, capable, business man, useful to the community, a good neighbor, a kind husband, and indulgent father. His past success argues well for his future.

PIUS JOHN MATT.

Prominent in the real estate circles of Milwaukee is Pius John Matt, senior member of the firm of Matt & Thielen, who was born in Marinette, Wisconsin, on the 10th of November, 1886, a son of Phillip and Mary (Desmond) Matt. Both parents are residing in Milwaukee, where the father has won prominence as a carpenter contractor and builder. A native of Germany, he came to this country at the age of sixteen and has made Milwaukee his home since 1907. Mrs. Matt was born in Ireland and came to the United States with her parents when twelve years of age. They settled on a farm in

Menominee county, Wisconsin, and her father became well known in the agricultural circles of that vicinity.

Pius John Matt is indebted to the public schools of Marinette for his education and after graduating from the high school there took up a correspondence course in architecture and building. Subsequently he engaged in the contracting business in Milwaukee from 1909 to 1912, and in the latter year opened an office in connection with George Zagel, operating as Badger Architects. Later he turned his attention to home building, which he carried on until 1918, when he entered the real estate business in connection with Adam M. Thielen as Matt & Thielen, a relation which still exists. The firm does a general real estate business and has built up a reputation as the result of the honorable methods upon which their business is based. They handle their own property and take care of extensive and important interests for others.

On October 15, 1910, the marriage of Mr. Matt and Miss Ethel Alexander occurred. She is the daughter of James Alexander, a violinist and orchestra leader of Milwaukee. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and is now residing in Chicago, where he is well known in musical circles. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Matt: Jack James, whose natal day was the 8th of July, 1916.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Matt has been a stanch supporter of the republican party but has never sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is an Elk and he holds membership in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and the Milwaukee Real Estate Board. Mr. Matt is an artist of some ability and has done some creditable work in oil and with the pencil. His wife is a vocalist and violinist, and both take a prominent and active part in the musical affairs of the city. The success attained by Mr. Matt is the result of his own intelligently directed effort and he is widely recognized as a representative business man.

ALOIS LEO KIEFER.

Alois Leo Kiefer, president and treasurer of the A. L. Kiefer Company, Inc., was born on the 20th of June, 1862, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, a son of Michael and Rose (Loebel) Kiefer, both deceased. The father was born in Alsace in 1828 and came to the United States in the early part of 1850, a young man without a family. He secured employment in the woolen mills of New England for a period of two years, after which he removed to Milwaukee and later took up a farm in Dodge county. He was successful in his agricultural pursuits and retired ten years before his death, making his home in Watertown. Previous to coming to the United States, Mr. Kiefer spent some time in the East Indies and there entered the military service, being a soldier for two years. Mrs. Rose Loebel Kiefer passed away in 1876, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was likewise a native of Alsace and came to New England at an early day, where she met and married Mr. Kiefer.

In the acquirement of an education Alois Leo Kiefer attended the common schools of Dodge county until he was twelve years of age, when he entered Sacred Heart College at Watertown, where he completed the course in the required time. He then returned to his father's farm and remained under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Fond du Lac, there learning the tinner's trade, which he followed for a period of three years, laying the foundation for his life work. In 1883 he removed to Milwaukee, where he established a residence and worked as clerk in hardware stores for fifteen years, his energy and ability winning him steady advancement until he was promoted to the position of manager of the house furnishings department of the William Frankfurth Company. In 1901 he determined to enter the commercial world on his own account and founded his present business on the location where it now stands. In 1904 he incorporated the business, which is today widely known as the A. L. Kiefer Company, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and he is president and general manager. The company engages in the manufacture of hotel kitchen and cooking apparatus and does a general and extensive hardware business. They specialize in the manufacture of a coffee percolating urn particularly adapted to hotel use and in the installation of individual ice machines for domestic and commercial use. The trade of the company has grown to extensive proportions and covers the entire United States, shipments being made from Seattle to New York. Their kitchenware is found in the following clubs and hotels of Milwaukee: the Wisconsin, Maryland, Pfister, and New Plankinton Hotels; the University Club; Y. M. C. A.; and St. Joseph's Hospital. Outside of Milwaukee in the Insane Asylum at Waupun, the asylum and hospital at Wauwatosa, the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and the Hotel Geneva at Lake Geneva.

In 1894 Mr. Kiefer was united in marriage to Miss Anastasia J. Rooney of Milwaukee. She was a daughter of Patrick Rooney, a prominent contractor, who put in the foundations for the state capitol and the old Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company building.

ALOIS L. KIEFER

Fraternally Mr. Kiefer is identified with the Elks, and he likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic and Milwaukee Gun Clubs. He stands as a stalwart champion for all those interests which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community, his aid and influence being always on the side of right and progress. His inherent business sagacity and executive ability have insured the success of the company which has grown so extensively and solidly, and he is known by his many friends to be a man of genuine personal worth and a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

CHARLES W. REEDER.

Charles W. Reeder, attorney at law, with the firm of Upham, Black, Russell & Richardson, one of the most prominent firms connected with the Milwaukee bar, was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, April 14, 1877, his parents being William H. and Mary (Wilcox) Reeder. The father, a native of New York, has made his home in Wisconsin from early boyhood, having come to this state with his parents, who settled near Janesville. Mrs. William H. Reeder is a native of Wisconsin, having been born and reared near Janesville, where she and her husband still make their home, Mr. Reeder being now a retired farmer.

Charles W. Reeder was educated in the district schools and in the Janesville high school and in preparation for a professional career took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Hon. John M. Whitehead of Janesville, with whom he continued until taking the bar examination in 1900. Licensed to practice, he afterward became a member of the firm of Noland, Adams & Reeder, with offices in Janesville and Beloit, Wisconsin, practicing in that connection for four years. He continued in practice in Janesville altogether for eleven years and in November, 1911, came to Milwaukee, entering into active association with the firm of Cary, Upham & Black. The firm style has since been changed to Upham, Black, Russell & Richardson and Mr. Reeder still continues with them. He is a lawyer of recognized ability, thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, strong in argument and clear and logical in his reasoning.

On the 2d of October, 1902, in Janesville, Mr. Reeder was married to Miss Grace Ward, a daughter of D. C. Ward of Janesville, who was a prominent contractor and builder there and a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of that place. Mrs. Reeder died in 1907, leaving a daughter, Isabelle, now nineteen years of age. On the 19th of June, 1912, Mr. Reeder was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Maud Ward Gallaher, a sister of his first wife. By the second marriage there is a daughter, Ruth, seven years of age.

In addition to his residence property in Milwaukee, Mr. Reeder owns a farm on which he spends much of his leisure time, finding pleasure and recreation as well as profit in directing the further development and improvement of the place. He also derives great enjoyment from reading and music, turning to these for recreation. While residing at Janesville he served as justice of the peace for seven years but otherwise has never held office, always preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests and duties. He was a member of the legal advisory board during the World war and also a member of Company D of the First Regiment of Wisconsin Guards. He was active in his district in the eighteenth ward in connection with the sale of Liberty bonds, War Savings Stamps and the Red Cross drives. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Kenwood Lodge No. 303, F. & A. M., of which he is a trustee and a past master. He also belongs to Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church and his entire life is guided in harmony with its teachings. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Milwaukee Bar Association and the American Bar Association and he enjoys the high regard of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

WALTER WILLIAM RAY.

Milwaukee numbers among her representative business men, Walter William Ray, president and treasurer of the Maxwell-Ray Company, which is devoted to Manufacturing and retailing house furnishings. A native of Pana, Illinois, he was born on the 17th of September, 1877, and is a son of Samuel B. and Margaret (Keyes) Ray, both still living and making their home at 735 Maryland avenue, Milwaukee. The father is now vice president of the Maxwell-Ray Company and is widely known throughout the state as an educator. He was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, and has spent the greater part of his life in educational work, having been dean of Carroll

College at Waukesha, Wisconsin, for thirty-five years. He has been a deep student of child nature and has done considerable writing along that line. He retired from his connection with the college in 1919 and now takes but little part in business affairs save as his connection with the Maxwell-Ray Company requires. Mrs. Ray was born in Springfield, Illinois.

Circumstances offered Walter William Ray splendid educational advantages and after receiving his early education in private schools and through private tutoring, he entered the elementary department of Carroll College and in due time the college proper, from which institution he was graduated in 1896. For three years he attended the University of Wisconsin and subsequently, in 1899, made his initial step into the business world. He became a salesman in the carpet and drapery house of Stark Brothers and remained with that concern until they went out of business in 1904. He then bought an interest in the business of Maxwell & Stillman, and in 1911 the name of the firm was changed to the Maxwell-Ray Company with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. He was made secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company and he has been a dominant factor in its continued success. A retail business is carried on by the concern and they deal exclusively in decorating and furnishing, handling a high quality of merchandise, much of which is made by them. The manufacturing plant, located at Reed street and National avenue, is a separate institution owned by the same company. One hundred and fifty employes are needed to handle the business in a competent and satisfactory manner and not only does their business cover the United States but they export to foreign countries. They primarily manufactured lamps and mirrors, in which line they were pioneers, and they are also now extensively engaged in the manufacture of furniture of the highest quality. The house is the most extensive of its kind in the state.

On the 16th of August, 1905, Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Clara Tillman, of Milwaukee, whose father won prominence as a hat manufacturer. Two children have been born to their union: Bernice and Ruth, both of whom are attending the Milwaukee public schools.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ray has been a supporter of the republican party but has never been very active along political lines. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ray are consistent members of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, and he is socially known as a member of the University Club, of which organization he is one of the earlier members, and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. As a man interested in the progress and development of the community in which he resides, he is a leader in the affairs of the Association of Commerce, which he serves on various committees. In the line of his business he belongs to the Arts and Trades Club of New York. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ray are lovers of music, both being splendid pianists and the latter studied with Mrs. Norman Hoffman at the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music. Mr. Ray is a devotee of the great sport—golf—but his idea of true happiness in outdoor life is farming. He and his wife reside at 592 Maryland avenue, and their home is always open to their many friends.

DOUGLAS LORNE MacDOWELL.

Douglas Lorne MacDowell, president of the Marvel Clutch Company, president of the Drop-A-Line Automatic Copy Holder Company and a leading and representative business man of Milwaukee, has through these connections been closely associated with important manufacturing and commercial interests of the city. What he purposes he accomplishes. His plans are always carefully formulated and promptly executed and his energy and determination have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. Mr. MacDowell was born on his father's farm at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, May 5, 1879. He is a son of John H. MacDowell and a grandson of John and Mary MacDowell, who removed from the state of New York to Ontario. He suffered shipwreck while crossing the lake, was landed on the Canadian side and took up his abode there. His son, John H. MacDowell, now living in Milwaukee, was also born in St. Thomas, Ontario, and was for many years actively engaged in farming, but is now living retired. He was a man of considerable prominence in Ontario, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and also took up merchandising, which he followed in Canada and later in Milwaukee. In 1889 he removed to this city and for some time was identified with mercantile interests and with the lumber trade. He married Melvina Minor, who also survives. She, too, was born in St. Thomas and is a daughter of George Minor of Ontario. She had three uncles of the name of Harvey, two of whom were members of parliament at different times and thus she represents a family that has in large measure left its impress upon the history of that country. Her mother was a Harvey, the family being of Irish descent.

Douglas L. MacDowell pursued his early education in the public schools of St. Thomas and continued his studies in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the East

Side high school, after which he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. When his college days were over he turned his attention to the steamboat freighting business, in connection with the Canada Atlantic Transit Company, with which he was associated for nine years, first as clerk but subsequently rose to the position of assistant chief clerk. He afterward spent a year in the life insurance business and then became interested in the Drop-A-Line Copy Holder Company, of which he was elected president in 1914. This company manufactures and sells the copy holder which is shipped to all parts of the world. In 1917 Mr. MacDowell also organized the Marvel Clutch Company, of which he became president. This company manufactures friction clutches, couplings and hangers and general power transmission devices and finds its market in the middle west. The clutch meets every requirement of the times and the mechanism has reached a high point of perfection. The other officers of this company are: C. J. Nelson, vice president, and F. T. Smith; secretary and treasurer. The company is meeting with substantial success, as is the Drop-A-Line Company, whose specialty is a most efficient device. It can be used on any style desk and operates from the keyboard. It can be mechanically fixed on either side or back of any typewriter in one minute and automatically points out or follows the lines or notes to be copied or transcribed from notebook, form letter, report sheets, or other copy.

On the 10th of September, 1913, Mr. MacDowell was married to Miss Adele Wirth, a daughter of Leopold Wirth, of the Milwaukee Vinegar Company. He was born in Germany and came to Milwaukee in his boyhood days, here spending the remainder of his life.

Mr. MacDowell has never been active in politics except through his contributions to campaign funds. He normally gives his support to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. He belongs to the Wisconsin Club and he finds much of his recreation in music, being a pianist of considerable skill. His family played in public and he studied with the best teachers in New York and Milwaukee. Mr. MacDowell has produced musical selections which have been published and Mrs. MacDowell also possesses much musical and artistic talent, having been educated at the Milwaukee Downer College. Mr. MacDowell also has keen appreciation for the best in literature and art and is interested in outdoor athletics. These constitute the nature of his relaxation and the manner in which he spends his leisure hours. As a business man he is adaptable, energetic, persistent and thorough, accomplishing what he undertakes and holding to high standards of service to the public, recognizing that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

JOHN ARTHUR WILSON.

John Arthur Wilson, chief chemist with the tanning concern of A. F. Gallun & Sons Company in Milwaukee, and accounted an eminent figure in scientific circles, was born in Chicago, August 16, 1890, his parents being Ernest C., and Amy F. (Christian) Wilson, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of England. After living in Chicago for a considerable period Ernest C. Wilson brought his family to Milwaukee in 1900, and here he engaged in the printing business.

John Arthur Wilson attended the grammar schools of Chicago and Milwaukee, and afterward devoted four years to the printing trade in Milwaukee. He later pursued high school studies in Baltimore, in St. Louis and in Newark, New Jersey, and also spent one year as a student at New York University. In 1912 he returned to Milwaukee and became identified with the chemistry department of the firm of A. F. Gallun & Sons Company and in 1914 was sent by his firm to the University of Leeds, England, to study under Professor Procter, regarded as the most eminent leather chemist in the world. During the second year of his sojourn abroad Mr. Wilson was made a member of the faculty and assistant to Professor Procter. In 1916 he returned to Milwaukee and again took his place with the firm of A. F. Gallun & Sons Company. The following year—1917—he became chief chemist, which position he still fills. He is today one of the distinguished chemists of the country and has written about fifty scientific papers, which have been translated into foreign languages and published in scientific journals throughout the world, while at the present time he has in preparation a book entitled "The Chemistry of Leather Manufacture," which is to be one of the important series of American Chemical Society Monographs. He has also written many articles in collaboration with Professor Procter and others on colloid chemistry.

Mr. Wilson is now vice president of the American Chemical Society and is chairman of the leather division thereof. In 1920 he was chairman of the Milwaukee section of the American Chemical Society and is now consulting chemist of the Milwaukee sewerage commission, directing all of the chemical research work on the new sewage disposal plant.

In 1912 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Wynnaretta Cain, only daughter of Jesse H. and Amelia J. (Hicks) Cain of Newark, New Jersey. They have become parents of

one child, Wynnaretta, named for her mother. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Episcopal church and politically give their support to the republican party. He is a young man who has attained a notable position in scientific circles and what he has already accomplished indicates that his future career will be well worth watching. He has become the coworker of the world's most eminent chemists, and his comprehensive studies enable him to speak with authority upon many of the most intricate and involved problems relating to the science.

GEORGE FRENCH MOSS.

Among the enterprises of Milwaukee which are being successfully conducted and contributed to the city's material growth and prosperity as well as to individual success is the large industrial concern of the Western States Envelope Company, of which George French Moss is president and treasurer. Mr. Moss was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 29th of March, 1871, a son of George White and Hannah M. (French) Moss, the former a native of England and the latter of Illinois. The grandfather of Mr. Moss, George B. Moss, was born in England and in later life came to the United States, locating in Batavia, Illinois. He won prominence as a miller and for some years was an active member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He was likewise successful in the paper manufacturing business in Batavia, and taking an active interest in the development and improvement of the community, served in many local offices. George B. Moss was also a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, devoting much of his life to the work of the church and to effort toward making his community a better place in which to live. His death, which occurred in 1873, came as a severe blow to his many friends. His son, George White Moss, was born in Worcestershire, England, June 3, 1846, and was but three years of age when in 1849 he was brought by his parents to this country, the family home being established in Batavia, Illinois. About 1866 he removed to Chicago, where he became identified with the paper supply business, and in 1870 became associated with the J. W. Butler Paper Company, of which he was made treasurer in 1885, continuing to hold that position until his death and contributing in large measure to the success of the business, which still remains one of the important factors in the paper trade of that city. He was active in all religious and social uplift work, being a member of the Methodist church, and he established Gads Hill Social Center at Chicago. For many years he was connected with the Lincoln Street Methodist Episcopal church and for more than thirty years served as superintendent of the Sunday school. His labors were indeed far-reaching and effective, constituting a most potent force for good, and his memory remains as an inspiration and a blessed benediction to all who knew him. His demise occurred in 1903, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His widow, who makes her home at Evanston, Illinois, is a native of Jerseyville, that state, born April 3, 1846, and a daughter of Josiah and Dolly (Adams) French, being descended from fine old Massachusetts families in both the paternal and maternal lines. Her father was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1813, of Puritan stock dating back over two hundred years, and attended one of the first temperance meetings in the United States, the gathering being held at Faneuil Hall, the historical market-house, containing a hall for public assemblies, in Boston, Massachusetts. Before and during the Civil war his sympathies were with the north and he assisted the refugees in their escape through the underground railway. At the age of nineteen years he left New England and removed to Alton, Illinois, while later he established his home in Jerseyville and some years following his marriage removed with his family to Bloomingdale, Illinois. It was at Jerseyville that he married Dolly Adams, a native of Ohio and a descendant of the John Adams family of Massachusetts.

George French Moss pursued his education in the Chicago public schools and was graduated from the West Division high school with the class of 1891. He then removed to Milwaukee and through the following eighteen years worked for the Standard Paper Company as a salesman, likewise becoming a small stockholder in the concern. In May, 1909, he disposed of his interest in that company and purchased his present interest in the Western States Envelope Company, which was then but one year old and of which he became vice president and treasurer, in which dual official capacity he served most satisfactorily for a period of six years. At the end of that time he became president and treasurer and has since so served, the business having grown to extensive proportions under his able management. It was but a small concern when Mr. Moss became connected with it but its growth has been continuous, substantial and rapid. Twelve years ago the business occupied two upper floors at Nos. 311 and 313 East Water street, while today the plant has forty-three thousand square feet of floor space at Ferry and South Water streets. The company manufactures commercial and advertising envelopes and one of the important features in the business is the developing of the system of printing envelopes flat before folding. The trade of the company

GEORGE F. MOSS

is now international, for their output is to some extent exported, while a mammoth business has been built up throughout various sections of this country.

On the 5th of August, 1897, Mr. Moss was united in marriage to Josephine Elizabeth Bearman, a daughter of Joseph Bearman of Milwaukee. Her father was a native of Baden, Germany, and came to Milwaukee as a young unmarried man some time after the year 1850. He was a tailor by trade and achieved a substantial measure of success in that connection. He was also a local preacher in the First German Methodist Episcopal church. His demise occurred in 1911. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Baltes, was born in Coblenz, Germany, in 1841 and was brought by her parents to Wisconsin in 1843. Her father, George Baltes, lived for years on Prospect avenue in Milwaukee, near where the Christian Science church now stands. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moss two children have been born. Pearl Elizabeth, born January 1, 1899, was married in November, 1919, to Harold Shirley Knowlton and they have become the parents of two children, Harold Ray and Shirley Elizabeth. George Bearman, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Moss, was born May 29, 1902, and is now a student in Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin. Mr. Knowlton served his country gallantly in the World war and was in active service with the Marines in France for twenty-seven months, during which time he participated in the battle of Chateau Thierry, where the Americans, thrown into the break in the French lines, turned the tide of battle, forcing the Germans into a retreat that was never stopped until they had crossed the Rhine. He was also in the engagement at Belleau Wood and others of the World war, during which time he received the Croix de Guerre and various citations.

Fraternally Mr. Moss is identified with the Masons, having membership in Wauwatosa Lodge, and his club connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce. In the last named he is chairman of the committee for the Badger State Advancement Association of the Blind. Mr. Moss has been a member of the Methodist church throughout his entire life. In Milwaukee he has been connected with the Washington Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, now the Wesley church, and for the last twenty-two years with the Kingsley Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee, chief usher and one of the teachers in the Sunday school. He has always given much of his time and effort to church work and, like his forebears, his labors have been practical and far-reaching in this connection. He has sought most earnestly to instill into the minds of the young those principles which shall serve to form noble character and stimulate to the highest in action. Mr. Moss has ever maintained a well balanced relation between his religious work and his business life, to which a man must necessarily devote much of his attention, and in the department in which he has chosen to concentrate his energies Mr. Moss has made continuous progress nor has he ever sacrificed to success the high ideals which he holds as a man and as a citizen.

JOHN S. KANEY.

John S. Kaney is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in the town of Washington, Sauk county, December 5, 1869, his parents being Patrick and Rose (Croal) Kaney, both of whom were natives of Ireland, their marriage being celebrated, however, in Whitewater, Wisconsin. Mrs. Kaney crossed the Atlantic with her parents during her girlhood days and Patrick Kaney came to the new world in company with his brother, James. Both were natives of County Leitrim, Ireland, but their acquaintance did not begin until they had come to the United States. Throughout his life Patrick Kaney followed the occupation of farming, first finding employment in the state of New York, while in 1854 he visited Sauk county, Wisconsin, and established his home there the following year. He secured a government claim of one hundred and twenty acres and while developing his farm experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He succeeded in bringing his land under a high state of cultivation, however, and in the course of years his well tilled fields returned to him a gratifying annual income. About two years prior to his demise he sold the old farm home and he and his wife spent their remaining days with their son, Joseph, in Richland county. Mrs. Kaney passed away at the age of seventy-eight years, while the death of Mr. Kaney occurred October 21, 1901, when he had reached the notable age of ninety-two years. His wife's death occurred on the 26th of December, 1908. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, and all of the daughters became Sisters of Charity. James F., the eldest of the sons, owns and occupies a well improved farm near Lyndon, Juneau county; Hannah belongs to the Order of St. Vincent de Paul in New York city; Catherine is a sister at Mount St. Vincent, New York, as is also Rose; Patrick H. makes his home in Wagner, South Dakota; Joseph M. is a retired farmer, living at Richland Center; John S. is the next of the family; and Nellie is a sister at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn, New York. All were born on the old family homestead in Sauk county, with the exception of

the eldest son, whose birth occurred near Whitewater, in Walworth county. All attended the public schools of Sandusky and John S. Kaney continued his education in the high schools at Sextonville, Richland county, where he was graduated with the class of 1891.

His youthful experiences were those of the home farm and he early took his place at the plow, assisting in the work of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was ambitious, however, to direct his efforts along intellectual lines and largely through his own resources he was able to complete a course in the Wisconsin State Normal School in Milwaukee, being numbered among its alumni of 1896. In the meantime he had formed the purpose of becoming a member of the bar and with this end in view entered the law offices of Sheridan & Walliger of Milwaukee, who directed his readings for a time, while later he was a law student in the office of Bohmrich & Maher. He likewise attended the Milwaukee Law School, which has since become a part of the Marquette University and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1908, in recognition of the work which he had done in the Milwaukee Law School. In April, 1900, he successfully passed the required examination for the state board and was admitted to the bar on the 19th of May of that year.

Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, yet Mr. Kaney from the first made steady progress and has long since reached a place in the front rank of the leading lawyers of the city. For a little more than a year he practiced with Charles A. Cryderman, under the firm style of Cryderman & Kaney, but since that time has maintained an individual practice and has long been accorded a very liberal clientage that has connected him with much of the important litigations heard in the courts of the district. In the early part of his professional career he served as assistant city attorney for four years, under John T. Kelly and through the intervening period to the present he has engaged in law practice, his ability being manifest on many occasions in the masterful manner in which he has presented his cause before the courts.

On the 28th of November, 1906, Mr. Kaney was married to Miss Anastasia Ryan of Richland county, Wisconsin, who was born in Henrietta, Richland county, and is a daughter of Michael and Bridget (Farrell) Ryan, natives of County Wexford, Ireland, both now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kaney are as follows: John S., who is attending the Marquette University high school; Rose B., a student in the Lady of Mercy Academy of Milwaukee; Mary C. and Anastasia, who are attending the St. Patrick's parochial school; Eileen and Alice J., who are not yet of school age. The parents are consistent followers of the teachings of the Catholic church and have membership in St. Patrick's parish. Mr. Kaney belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Royal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Fraternal Reserve Association. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Zoological Society and also to the City Club. He has served on the board of trustees of the Milwaukee Public Museum and was visiting member of the board of the Wisconsin State Normal School at Oshkosh for 1912-13. He had previously held a similar position in connection with the State Normal School at Platteville in 1905-6 and with that at La Crosse in 1908-9.

Mr. Kaney has always been a progressive citizen, where politics are involved. In April, 1912, he was elected a member of the Milwaukee board of aldermen, representing the fifth ward, and at the expiration of his term was reelected to that office. He took a helpful part in bringing about various needed reforms and improvements in municipal government, served as chairman of the committee on taxes, was a member of the committee on railroads and also served on the committee on printing and engrossed ordinances. In 1903-4 he filled the office of justice of the peace for the fifth district of Milwaukee and in 1918 he was elected to represent the fifth district in the general assembly, being the only man who did not file nomination papers, his name being written in. He was elected on the republican ticket. During the World war Mr. Kaney acted as chairman of the draft board of the fifth district of Milwaukee and was a member of the Loyalty Legion, taking part in all of the war drives and in every phase of war work that tended to produce the needed financial support and to uphold the cause of the troops in camp and overseas. His aid and influence are ever given on the side of public progress and improvement. His ideals are high and his service has indicated an advance patriotism and love of country.

GEORGE KOCH.

In the recent death of George Koch, Milwaukee lost a business man and citizen of high worth. He was the founder of the West Side Bank of Milwaukee, situated at Third and Chestnut streets and organized in 1893. At the time of his demise he was serving as its vice president and had made the institution one of the strong and solid concerns of the kind in the city.

GEORGE KOCH

Mr. Koch was born in Milwaukee in the year 1863 and spent his entire life in this city. He was for several years employed by the William Frankfurth Hardware Company and later entered the employ of the Manufacturers Bank when it was located in the old Newhall building. Later he became engaged in the grain, feed and commission business. Afterward a branch of the Merchants & Exchange Bank was established in the block at Third and Chestnut streets, now used by the West Side Bank, and with the new institution Mr. Koch became associated. On July 1, 1894, it was reorganized as a state bank and called the West Side Bank, Mr. Koch being largely instrumental in founding it. He became cashier at its organization and remained a most active factor in its control and management to the time of his demise, which occurred March 7, 1922.

The bank was established with a paid up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, which was increased to a capital of four hundred thousand dollars, with surplus and undivided profits of four hundred and sixty-three thousand, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and deposits amounting to approximately three million dollars. This statement speaks for the soundness of the management and the success of the enterprise. The following officers were chosen: Adam Gettelman, president; George Koch, vice president; Charles J. Kuhnmuench, cashier; Herbert Feerick, assistant cashier; while the directors in addition to the officers were Adam Gettelman, Otto J. Schoenleber, V. J. Schoenecker, Jr., Walter A. Zinn, Victor Schlitz, John Schwalbach and George Koch. The same officers and directors have been associated with the bank since its organization, this being an unusual record in banking circles and showing how harmonious are the interests represented. Moreover, these gentlemen are all natives not only of Wisconsin but of Milwaukee, interested in the welfare of the city and ready at all times to cooperate in anything that will contribute to Milwaukee's upbuilding. In the bank management they most carefully safeguard the interests of their depositors, at all times tempering progressiveness by a safe conservatism. Mr. Koch, like his associates, was keenly interested in all public affairs and matters of general concern and his influence was ever on the side of progress and improvement. To the employes of the West Side Bank, Mr. Koch was known as the man with the sunshiny disposition. One of his associates said: "He was never severe or harsh but was an excellent executive. He believed that kindness, not cruelty, accomplished things."

On the 18th of February, 1896, Mr. Koch was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Millenbach of Detroit, who survives him. He was a prominent member of the West Side Turners and he also had membership in the Wisconsin Club and in the Calumet Club. He enjoyed in large measure the companionship of his associates in these organizations and by all was held in the highest esteem, the sterling worth of his character gaining him the warm regard of those with whom he came in contact.

ROLAND B. ROEHR.

Roland B. Roehr, vice president and secretary of the Wisconsin Mutual Liability Company and junior member of the firm of Piepenbrink & Roehr, is classed among the representative business men of Milwaukee. He was born in the city where he now resides, on the 14th of January, 1886, a son of Julius E. and Emma (Krueder) Roehr, both of whom are living. The father was born in Brooklyn, New York, and came to Milwaukee as a young man, shortly afterward getting married. He opened law offices and soon built up an extensive and lucrative clientele. Mr. Roehr is still active in legal circles in Milwaukee, where he is regarded as a representative citizen. The paternal grandfather of Roland B. Roehr, Edward Roehr, was born in Germany as was his maternal grandfather, John C. Kreuder, and both came to this country as young men. Grandfather Kreuder located in Milwaukee, where the birth of our subject's mother occurred, and there he engaged in the tanning business until his demise.

In the acquirement of an education Roland B. Roehr attended the public schools of Milwaukee and after graduating from the South Division high school with the class of 1904, he enrolled as a student in the University of Wisconsin. While attending that institution he took a prominent part in campus affairs and was a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity, one of the best organizations of the university. He was graduated in 1908 with the B. A. degree and made his start in the commercial world as a clerk for the Bradley & Metcalf Company. For a few months he remained active in that connection and then resigned his position to become a solicitor for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, in whose service he remained for about one year. For the following three years he was general insurance solicitor for Chris Schroeder & Sons Company and subsequently, in the fall of 1912, he became associated with E. A. Piepenbrink. The firm was at that time doing business under the name of W. J. & E. A. Piepenbrink but in two or three months the senior member withdrew and the firm became Piepenbrink & Roehr. In February, 1913, the Wisconsin Mutual Liability Company was organized and Mr. Roehr became vice president and secretary.

This company underwrites two lines of insurance, workmen's compensation and group accident and health insurance, and does business only throughout Wisconsin.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Roehr the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the republican party but has never taken an active part in its affairs. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he attends the Lake Park English Lutheran church. Fraternally he is identified with Milwaukee Lodge of the Elks, to Schiller Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, at Milwaukee, and he is well known in club circles as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the West Side Tennis Club. For three years he was president of the Milwaukee Tennis Association. Mr. Roehr is very fond of music, having inherited the love from his father, who was a director of musical societies and choruses in Milwaukee and who in his college days took a prominent part in the musical circles of the campus. A sister of Mr. Roehr's, Mrs. Anthony Olinger of Waukesha, is an accomplished pianist and has often played in public. She was, previous to her marriage, a member of the faculty of the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music. Another sister, Mrs. Robert H. Austin, is a well known singer in Milwaukee and has often appeared in concerts. Although the greater portion of his time is devoted to his business interests Mr. Roehr is a tennis enthusiast and finds recreation in following that sport. The many years of his connection with the commercial interests of the city have established him as a representative and thoroughly reliable business man and an analyzation of his career shows that his success has been the direct outcome of his energy, determination and capability.

WILLIAM H. MORRIS.

William H. Morris, lawyer, who at the time of his death was connected with the legal department of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, was born in Williamsburg, New York, September 26, 1848, and was a son of Jabez and Maria (Hillman) Morris, who were natives of England, whence they came to America, settling in the Empire state. There their son, William H. Morris, was born and when he was about ten years of age his parents took him back to England, where he acquired his early education, pursuing his studies in that country to the age of nineteen years, when with his parents and one sister he returned to the United States, the family home being established in Milwaukee. Here the father and mother spent their remaining days. The former was an expert mechanical engineer and was one of the engineers at the Soldiers Home at an early period.

Wiliam H. Morris supplemented his general education by taking up the study of law under Benjamin K. Miller, Sr., and following his admission to the bar in October, 1872, he was associated with Miller, Noyes & Miller for a brief period. He then severed his connection with that firm and joined the late Rudolph Nunnemacher in the banking business, continuing with him for a few years. Later he returned to the firm of Miller, Noyes & Miller and was associated with them until 1898, when he joined the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in the legal department, continuing in that department to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 1st of February, 1912. Both as a banker and lawyer he displayed superior ability and his enterprise, thoroughness and diligence brought him prominently to the front.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Mrs. Ellen Elizabeth (Morris) Ward, the widow of the Rev. Edward Robertson Ward, who was a pioneer clergyman of Milwaukee. Her parents were Manoah and Maria (Sidley) Morris, the latter a daughter of Dr. Kyrle A. Sidley, who was a pioneer physician of this city. Mr. Morris was a contractor and builder and erected the Soldiers Home at Milwaukee and many other large and prominent buildings here. His last work was the annex to the Auditorium Hotel of Chicago, now known as the Congress Hotel, one of the largest and finest hostelries of the city. Mrs. Morris had three children by her first marriage, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Edward Neville Ward, who married Miss Anna Cate, a granddaughter of Judge Cate of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Edward Neville and Lynn Boyd, who are with their parents in Toronto, Canada; and James Jackson Ward who is sales commissioner of Detroit.

In early life Mr. Morris was a stanch democrat but in more recent years gave stalwart support to the republican party. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and had the distinction of having been elected to preside over nearly all of the subordinate bodies in Masonry. He was a past master of Kilbourn Lodge; a past high priest of Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; a past commander of Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; a past master of Wisconsin Lodge of Perfection; and in the Scottish Rite he attained to the thirty-second degree, while the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in recognition of his splendid service for the order. He was also a past potentate of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine and through his Masonic and other connections was most widely known throughout the state. He belonged to St. James Episcopal

WILLIAM H. MORRIS

church and his entire life was guided by high and honorable principles that found their root in a recognition of his obligations to mankind and his duties to his Maker. A practical and helpful Christianity found expression in his entire career and all who knew him hold his memory dear.

WILLIAM J. PAETOW.

William J. Paetow, a lifelong resident of Milwaukee, and for seventeen years connected with the C. W. Fischer Furniture Company, holds high position in the commercial circles of the city, for he is the vice president of the company and manager of its rug and drapery department. The constant development of his powers has won him advancement from time to time since he made his initial step in the business world and there is no resident of Milwaukee who has more intimate and thorough knowledge of rugs and draperies than does Mr. Paetow. He was born July 25, 1874, and is a son of Christian Paetow, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when about thirty-two years of age. He at once made his way to Milwaukee and his father, John Paetow, also spent his last years in this city. The death of Christian Paetow occurred in 1914, while his wife passed away in 1916. She bore the maiden name of Dorothea Darling and was also a native of Germany, whence she came alone to Milwaukee about 1870.

William J. Paetow acquired his education in the parochial and the public schools of Milwaukee and his first position was with Goldsmith & Company, dealers in carpets and draperies. He remained with the house for fifteen years, winning advancement as time passed on until he became foreman of the workrooms. He afterward spent a year with Everts, Krause & Rugee and in 1905 he became connected with the C. W. Fischer Furniture Company as foreman of the workrooms. About a year later he was made manager and buyer of the carpet and rug department and for the past five years he has been vice president of the company. No little of the success of the enterprise is due to him for he has built up a large trade in the department which he manages.

On the 3d of July, 1900, Mr. Paetow was married to Miss Kate Schroedel, a daughter of John Schroedel, a brewer, who was born in Germany. They have become parents of two sons: Clarence, who was born October 14, 1902; and Raymond, born April 5, 1906. Mr. Paetow gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Lutheran church. He is fond of fishing and all outdoor sports and he has always been a wide reader of good books, especially those which have to do with the world's progress. He is a student of men and events and is watchful of the signs of the times. In a word, he is a broad-minded man of keen sagacity and sound judgment, holding at all times to worth-while opinions and in business he has given tangible proof of his worth in the attainment of most substantial results.

EVERETT WOODS MAECHTLE, M. D.

Dr. Everett Woods Maechtle of West Allis, who in his practice is largely engaged in industrial surgery, was born on a farm at Port Washington, Wisconsin, October 30, 1886, and is a son of Jacob Frederick and Lois Fidelia (Sizer) Maechtle, the former of German lineage, while the latter is of French and Irish descent. The parents now make their home at Cedarburg, Wisconsin, the father having retired from active business, although for many years he was engaged in farming. Both he and his wife were born at Port Washington and were members of old pioneer families there. This worthy couple became the parents of six children who are yet living.

The youthful days of Dr. Maechtle were spent in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of a country school education and the work of the fields. He continued a pupil in the rural schools to the age of fourteen years, after which he entered the Port Washington high school and was there graduated in 1906, taking an active part in high school athletics during that period. At the age of nineteen years he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he became an employe of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, being connected with the paper for a year and a half. He was also a day student in Hamline College during that period, working on the Press at night and attending school in the day time. He carefully saved his earnings and in 1907 had acquired a sum sufficient to enable him to take up the study of medicine, being graduated in 1911 from the medical department of the Northwestern University in Chicago, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He served an interneship of a year in the Milwaukee Hospital and spent the next six months in St. Mary's Hospital at Cresco, Iowa, and at Preston, Minnesota, after which he returned to his native state, settling at West Allis, where he has since

continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery but specializes in industrial surgery. He is now serving professionally thirty different manufacturing plants at West Allis and vicinity, including the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, which has over seven thousand employes. He has been physician and surgeon to this company since 1916.

On the 20th of August, 1913, Dr. Maechtle was married to Miss Velma Vinal, who was born and reared in Appleton, Wisconsin, and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. They have two children: Janet Lois, born August 7, 1914; and Everett Vinal, born March 11, 1917. Mrs. Maechtle is descended from old American families, one of her ancestors having come to the new world on the Mayflower, while her ancestral history also presents the names of those who served for the cause of independence, so that she is now a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. Maechtle is also entitled to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution through the maternal line, his forbears in that connection having been early settlers of New England.

Dr. Maechtle is fond of outdoor sports, including hunting and fishing and also enjoys a game of golf. He belongs to the Blue Mound Country Club and is a member of the Wisconsin Club of Milwaukee. He has membership in the Phi Rho Sigma, a medical fraternity, and also in the Acacia fraternity. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, and the West Allis Physicians Association, of which he was the organizer and is the secretary and treasurer. He is thoroughly conversant with modern ideas and methods of medical and surgical practice, keeping at all times in close touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, and his marked skill and ability is manifest in the responsible positions which he fills as the professional representative of many of the largest manufacturing interests of this part of the state.

ARTHUR H. ANGER.

Arthur H. Anger is the treasurer of the William Steinmeyer Company of Milwaukee and has advanced to his present place of responsibility in the business world from a humble position, working his way steadily upward through industry, determination and capability. He is not alone, however, a successful business man, for his interests have covered a wide scope, and he has been particularly prominent in connection with the Boy Scouts of America and with various philanthropic activities.

Mr. Anger was born in Milwaukee, September 28, 1871, and comes of German ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines. His grandfather, Johan Friederich Anger, was born in Germany and settled in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1851. He was the father of Ernst G. Anger, who was born in Germany, August 22, 1831, and came to the United States at the age of twenty-five years, joining his parents, who had previously crossed the Atlantic. He settled at once in Milwaukee, where later he became an accountant with Philip Best and subsequently with the Pabst Brewing Company. He was a man of sterling character who always placed his home and family above all other interests and who throughout his life not only preached but truly practiced the Golden Rule, so that he was highly respected and beloved by all who came in close contact with him. His death occurred January 20, 1903, when he had almost reached the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christina Schmidt, was born in Germany, March 8, 1846, and they were married in Hamilton, Wisconsin. She was a daughter of Andreas Schmidt, who was born in Germany and became one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, taking up the occupation of farming at Hamilton. His daughter, Mrs. Anger, departed this life December 21, 1917.

Arthur H. Anger, after pursuing his education in the public schools and the East Side high school of Milwaukee, was employed for two years in a drug store and there learned what he could about pharmacy. In 1890 he entered the employ of William Steinmeyer, a leading grocer, in the position of office boy and has continued with this house throughout the intervening period. The business was incorporated under the name of the William Steinmeyer Company in 1894, at which time Mr. Anger became one of the stockholders and later was elected a director. Since then he has been a factor in the management of the business and for some time has held the position of treasurer. He is also president of the Anger Engineering Company, which he organized in 1912 with his brothers Walter A. and Bernard F. Anger.

On the 5th of October, 1898, Mr. Anger was married to Miss Adele Aude, a daughter of Fred L. Aude, one of the oldest and best known grocers of Milwaukee. He was a

ARTHUR H. ANGER

native of Germany and died in 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Anger are the parents of one child, Janice, who is now a pupil in the West Side high school.

Mr. Anger maintains an independent course in politics nor has he ever sought political preferment. He attends the Christian Science church and he belongs to the Blue Mound Country Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club, the Association of Commerce, the Milwaukee Zoological Association and the Milwaukee Art Institute. These connections indicate most clearly the nature of his interests and yet do not cover the entire scope of his activity. About 1917 he took up work for the Boy Scouts of America and was first a member of the local council, then scout commissioner and is now president of the local organization. He takes great pride and pleasure in his work, for he believes that one of the safeguards of American public is correct training of the young boys. They feel his friendly interest recognize the wisdom of his instruction and are inspired by his example. He has also been closely connected with the Centralized Budget of Philanthropies and has served on its finance board. In a word he is continually extending a helping hand where he believes his service can be of benefit to the individual and to the community, and all acknowledge that his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

WILLIAM JAMES FLEMING, M. D.

Dr. William James Fleming has demonstrated his ability to be classed with the competent physicians and surgeons of West Allis, where for a number of years he has successfully practiced. Careful in the diagnosis of his cases, he has proven his ability to cope with many intricate problems of disease and is now accorded a large patronage. Born on a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, November 15, 1888, he is a son of Michael and Ellen (Murphy) Fleming, who were also natives of that county, representing old and honored pioneer families there. Michael Fleming was a farmer by occupation and died in the year 1900, at the age of forty-seven, but the mother is still living. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom survive.

Dr. Fleming was reared on the old homestead farm to the age of thirteen years, when he became a student in the Oconomowoc high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. For three and a half years thereafter he was employed as timekeeper by the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and then followed different business pursuits until 1912, thereby earning the money that enabled him to meet the expenses of his medical course. In that year he matriculated as a student in the Marquette Medical College, from which he was graduated with his professional degree in 1916. For a year he served as interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and in September, 1917, entered the World war, serving for two years or until August 1, 1919, holding the rank of first lieutenant and afterward of captain in the Medical Corps. During seven months of this period he was overseas, being stationed in France, and he received his discharge at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois. While in the army he spent four months in the Johns Hopkins University and gained valuable knowledge through his experience there. Since his discharge from military service he has practiced at West Allis and already is well established in his profession here.

On the 18th of July, 1918, Dr. Fleming was married at Atlanta, Georgia, to Miss Dorothy Marie Lisius, a Wisconsin girl who was born at Lake Mills. They have two children: William James, born July 12, 1919; and Elaine Marie, born June 8, 1921.

Dr. Fleming is fond of sports such as bowling and tennis and these give him needed recreation. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Owls. He is likewise a member of the American Legion, thus maintaining his comradeship with those with whom he served during the World war.

WILLIAM PFLEGER.

Throughout his entire life William Pfleger has found from the faithful performance of each day's duties the courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day, and step by step he has advanced since making his initial start in the business world until he is now a conspicuous figure in insurance circles of Milwaukee as the president and treasurer of The Pfleger Agency. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in the city of Cincinnati, October 19, 1875. He represents an old German family, his grandfather having been proprietor of a tannery in Germany. His father, Jacob Pfleger, was born in that country and in young manhood came to the United States, settling first in Cincinnati, whence he removed to Milwaukee in 1876. Here he became proprietor of the Hotel Garnee, which he con-

ducted until his death. His restaurant was one of the best in the state and he always held to the highest standards in hotel management. He won many friends in this city and among his patrons and his funeral was one of the largest ever held in Milwaukee. In early manhood he had wedded Regina Rack, who is now living at Okauchee Lake, where she is conducting the Hotel Pfleger. She, too, was born in Germany, a daughter of August Rack, who was a native of that country, whence he came with his family to the new world, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the tailoring business. Jacob Pfleger was called to his final rest in the year 1881.

The early education of William Pfleger was acquired in Engelman's school, now the University school, and in the seventh ward public school of Milwaukee, while later he received special training for the commercial world as a student in the Spencerian Business College. He then went to work as office boy for R. G. Dun & Company, with which he remained for two years, and later he was with the Phillips & Rebhan Insurance Agency for several years. He afterward entered the employ of the Milwaukee Mutual Building & Loan Association, with which he continued for five years and then became associated with the L. Lowe Company in the cutlery business, having charge of the retail store for two years. On the expiration of that period, however, he again became identified with the insurance business in 1902, joining Fred C. Bogk in organizing the Bogk & Pfleger Agency in 1907. About eleven years later or in 1918 the company adopted its present name of the Pfleger Agency, of which Mr. Bogk is the vice president. They conduct a general fire insurance business and also handle other branches of insurance, representing eleven different companies. The business has been steadily developed along substantial lines and this is recognized as one of the strong agencies in Milwaukee, its business under the careful direction of the owners having reached extensive proportions.

On the 3d of October, 1900, Mr. Pfleger was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bullerjahn, a daughter of Carl Bullerjahn of Milwaukee, who was born in Germany and was a cabinetmaker by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Pfleger have become the parents of two children: Anita, who is a graduate of the Washington high school and is attending the Milwaukee Normal School; and William Pfleger, who is now in the graded schools.

Mr. Pfleger has never sought to figure in politics and maintains an independent course in his voting. He has served as treasurer of the Milwaukee Board of Fire Underwriters. He belongs to Damon Lodge, No. 102, of the Knights of Pythias and is a prominent member of the Turn Verein, serving as financial secretary for seven years and as trustee for four years. He is likewise a member of the Calumet Club and has acted as its financial secretary during the past four years. He greatly enjoys bowling and has taken part in a number of tournaments of this kind. He is also fond of swimming and all outdoor sports and his athletic activities throughout his entire life have undoubtedly been the means of keeping him "physically fit." A lover of music, he plays the piano and in his younger days was identified with orchestras. The interests and activities of his life, as indicated, are well balanced. To play well is next in importance to working well and the latter cannot reach its highest point of efficiency without a due amount of the former to bring about an even adjustment of forces. Mr. Pfleger is a well known resident of Milwaukee, where he has practically spent his entire life, being but a year old when brought to this city, and at all times he has manifested a keen interest in everything that pertains to municipal progress and advancement.

ALBERT WILLIAM FOSTER.

Albert William Foster, attorney at law and supervisor of the eighteenth district—which includes the eighteenth ward, the town of Granville, the town of Milwaukee, the city of North Milwaukee, the village of Whitefish Bay and the village of Sherwood—is manifesting the utmost loyalty to the public welfare in the performance of his official duties. A native of the Empire state, he was born in Fredonia, New York, October 7, 1881, a son of Henry and Sarah (Hedenberg) Foster, the former a native of Fredonia, while the mother was born in Jacksonville, Illincis. The ancestral line can be traced back for more than two centuries, the first representatives of the Foster family in America coming from England in 1642. Representatives of the family served in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather of Albert W. Foster was a soldier of the War of 1812, while his father was numbered among the Boys in Blue of the Civil war. A brother of Mrs. Sarah Foster was in the Mexican war. In days of peace Henry Foster devoted his life to general business interests and was classed among the substantial residents of the community in which he made his home.

Albert W. Foster attended the public schools of his native city to the age of twelve years, when the family home was established in Milwaukee and here he continued his education in the city schools, attending the school situated on what is now Mineral street in Milwaukee and afterward the East Side high school. Still later he became

ALBERT W. FOSTER

a student in the University of Wisconsin, in which he pursued a four years' course, being graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905. When his college days were over he returned to Milwaukee and entered upon the study of law. Eventually he took the bar examination and was admitted to practice in September, 1908. He has since been graduated in law from Marquette University, completing his course in 1909, with the LL. B. degree. He then entered upon the practice of law in this city and has continued an active representative of the bar, giving his attention almost exclusively to his professional interests until the time of his election to the office of supervisor of the eighteenth district. He is a member of the City, County and State Bar Associations and enjoys the high respect and goodwill of his brethren of the profession because of his close conformity to the highest ethical standards in his practice.

On the 20th of August, 1908, Mr. Foster was married to Miss Agnes Armitage of Milwaukee, and to them have been born two children: David A., whose birth occurred April 29, 1909; and June A., who was born September 15, 1917.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, A. F. & A. M.; and to Palmer Chapter, No. 87, R. A. M. He is likewise a member of Prospect Lodge, No. 135, K. P.; and he is a member of the City Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He does not hesitate to endorse any measure which he believes beneficial to the community or to the commonwealth and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one.

JOHN JAMES McCOY.

John James McCoy, president of the Wisconsin Face & Fire Brick Company, one of the large industrial enterprises of Milwaukee, came of the sturdy stock which paved the way for and was active in the civilization of many eastern states of this country. He was born on his father's farm near Chicago Heights, Illinois, September 4, 1890, the son of Ira C. and Nettie Elizabeth McCoy, both of whom are still living.

The name indicates the Scotch origin of his ancestry. It was changed in 1793 from the original MacKoy to McCoy. The first ancestor of this name came to America about 1700 with two brothers, one of whom settled in Pennsylvania and the other in Virginia, while he settled in the north. John James McCoy's paternal grandparents were John McCoy and Sabra Clark McCoy, who were both born in the state of Vermont in 1793 and 1799, respectively. Sabra Clark McCoy's father, Andrew Clark, and grandfather were veterans of the Revolutionary war and both fought in the battle of Bennington. The grandfather was an officer under General Stark in the French and Indian wars. John McCoy was a veteran of the War of 1812. John and Sabra McCoy were pioneers of southern Cook county, Illinois, moving overland by ox team from Pennsylvania in 1834. For years before the Civil war the McCoy home, which is now a part of the Cook county forest preserve on the Sauk Trail road, was a part of the underground railroad.

John James McCoy's maternal grandparents were James F. D. Elliott (or Elliot) and Harriet Chiville Elliott of Chicago, Illinois. James F. D. Elliott was born in Bombay, Franklin county, New York. He went to Chicago in 1847 and engaged in the lumber business. He was an intimate friend of Stephen A. Douglas. Harriet Chiville Elliott was born in Boscastle, Cornwall, England, in 1831. Her parents in 1832 located in Chicago when that city was nothing more than a small frontier post with a population of a few hundred.

John J. McCoy obtained his early education in the public schools of Chicago Heights and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1909. He next became a student in the University of Illinois, where he pursued a course in ceramic engineering—the field of labor in which he is now active. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity during his college days and played football while a student at Champaign. When his course was completed he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, selling brick and tile through the central states for the Streator Brick Company, until 1916, when he removed to Milwaukee and in connection with Emil M. Kraetz and Robert J. Steele organized and incorporated the Wisconsin Face & Fire Brick Company. They sell to both the wholesale and retail trade and represent twenty-five or thirty manufacturers, finding a market for their product throughout Wisconsin. The business has been developed along substantial lines and their trade has now reached gratifying proportions.

On the 17th of October, 1917, Mr. McCoy was married to Miss Laura Feller, a daughter of Samuel Feller, an active member of the bar of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have become the parents of a son, John J., Jr., born December 21, 1919.

Mr. McCoy has never taken an active part in politics and his membership relations do not include fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Kiwanis Club, and to the Association of Commerce and is interested in all of

the plans and projects of the latter for the city's civic development. He is fond of hunting and fishing, also finds pleasure in motoring, these claiming his attention during his leisure hours, while his days are devoted to business, and his close application and thoroughness are the basic elements of a constantly expanding success.

SIDNEY M. SIESEL.

Among the contingent of enterprising young business men in Milwaukee is Sidney M. Siesel, civil and constructing engineer with offices in the Brumder building. He was born in Macon, Georgia, on the 20th of August, 1889, a son of Jacob and Clementine (Wolf) Siesel. The father, whose death occurred in 1907, was a native of Germany and came to the United States when about twenty-five years of age. He located in Macon, Georgia, where he resided for many years and then removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where his demise occurred. He won prominence there as a merchant. His widow is making her home in Pittsburgh. She was also born in Germany and came to this country with her parents when but a child. Her father, Herman Wolf, was a merchant in Pittsburgh to which place he removed in 1873. He was active in the Franco-Prussian war, having served as quartermaster.

In the acquirement of an education Sidney M. Siesel attended the public schools of Pittsburgh and in due time entered the Carnegie Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of C. E. He took a postgraduate course at the Technical high school in Charlottenburg, Germany, and subsequently entered the business world. He was sent to Milwaukee as a representative of the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, spending two years in that capacity, part of the time in Pittsburgh, and at the termination of that time he became associated with James L. Stuart of Pittsburgh as constructing engineer and remained with him for a like number of years. He then returned to Milwaukee as president of the O. H. Bossert Company, contractors, and was executive of that concern for three and one-half years. His success along that line assured, in 1918 he went into business for himself and is at present maintaining offices at 105 Wells street. He specializes in the construction of engineering and industrial projects and among the many buildings in Milwaukee that testify to his ability and initiative are the Ford Motor Company Assembling Plant, the Boston Store and the new plant of the Chain Belt Company. Mr. Siesel is also secretary and treasurer of the Metropolitan Construction Company, which constructs, operates and trades in improved real estate.

On the 24th of June, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Siesel and Miss Dorothea Jacobs, a daughter of I. W. Jacobs of London, England. He is a successful and well known merchant and is now making his home in Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Siesel was born in Cambridge, England, and received a good education in the schools of her native country. She is of a literary turn of mind, the talent being inherited, several members of her family having won prominence along that line. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Siesel: John Jacob and Barbara.

Mr. Siesel gives his political endorsement to the republican party but has never taken an active interest in its affairs. The religious faith of the family is Jewish and they attend the Temple Emanu-El. Fraternally Mr. Siesel is identified with the Masons, belonging to Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, and he likewise holds membership in the Association of Commerce, being a member of the industrial committee, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Woodmont Country Club. He finds his greatest pleasure in traveling and turns to golf and other outdoor sports for recreation in his spare time. The work of Mr. Siesel is ever characterized by thoroughness and energy and quickly grasping the fundamentals of the work in hand, nothing can cause him to lose sight of these fundamentals until the object is accomplished. Mr. and Mrs. Siesel and family reside at 1280 Stowell place.

EDMUND GRASSLER.

Definite recognition of the value of persistency of purpose in a business career is manifest in the life record of Edmund Grassler, a partner in the firm of Grassler & Gezelschap, contractors in plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures. Throughout his entire business career he has continued in this line, mastering every phase and detail of the business, and his thoroughness and capability have brought him to the enviable position which he now occupies in the commercial circles of his native city.

Mr. Grassler was born in Milwaukee, February 29, 1860, a son of Manigild Grassler, whose birth occurred in Austria and who came to the United States in 1848. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once into the interior of the country, with Milwaukee as his destination, and became a costumer on West Water

street. He was prominent also in amateur theatricals and was a great traveler. He wedded Mary Bielfeld, a native of New York city and a daughter of August Bielfeld, a native of Germany. The death of Mr. Grassler occurred in 1901, while his widow is still living in Milwaukee at the age of eighty-eight years.

Edmund Grassler obtained his early education in the Engelman school and his first work was as a plumber's helper. He learned the trades of plumbing, heating and ventilating and in this connection traveled all over the country, working in various places for a period of six years. For a year he was in the employ of the H. Mooers Heating Company and in 1883 he embarked in the same line of business on his own account on West Water street. In 1885 he was joined by Charles Gezelschap and they have since been associated in a partnership relation. They do a plumbing, heating and ventilating business and carry a large line of lighting fixtures, which they sell to both the wholesale and retail trade. Their patronage is now extensive, making the business one of the profitable commercial interests of the city, and that they fully merit their patronage is indicated in the large and attractive line which they carry, in the excellent work which they do as plumbing, heating and ventilating contractors and the reasonable prices which are always charged.

In June, 1886, Mr. Grassler was married to Miss Minnie Wagner of Milwaukee and they have become parents of two children: Ralph Grassler, who is engaged in the art goods business at the Drake Hotel in Chicago; and Mrs. Irma Shaw, who has one child, Edward Shaw.

Mr. Grassler has been active and prominent in the public life of the community, giving his aid and support to all those measures which he deems of real value and worth in the upbuilding of the city. He filled the office of civil service commissioner for four years, but though a stanch republican in politics, actively interested in the success of his party, he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. Fraternally he is an Elk, belonging to Milwaukee Lodge No. 46, of which he has been exalted ruler, and he is also a member of Richard Wagner Lodge No. 42, K. P. In club circles, too, he is well known, having membership in the Wisconsin Club, the Calumet Club, the Optimist Club and the Old Settlers Club and also in the Association of Commerce. He is fond of outdoor life and has always been active and interested in athletics, being a member of the Milwaukee Turn Verein for forty-three years. He is also associated with a number of business organizations, having membership in the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, in the National Association of Heating and Piping Contractors, of which he was president in 1918, and in the Wisconsin Master Plumbers Association, of which he has also been the president. Called to the highest executive office in these organizations, his elections have been the expression of the confidence reposed in him as a business man of broad vision and sound judgment. His initiative and enterprise have carried him into important relations and an analyzation of his career shows that the simple weight of his character and ability has placed him in the front rank in the field in which he has labored.

RENE VON SCHLEINITZ.

René von Schleinitz, secretary of the Pawling & Harnischfeger Company of Milwaukee, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 5, 1890, his parents being Emil and Johanna (Willrich) von Schleinitz, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in early life, however, and were married in St. Paul. The mother is living in Milwaukee. The father passed away in June, 1920. He was identified with newspaper publication in several cities and became editor in chief of the Milwaukee Herold, formerly the Germania-Herold, in 1896. He was long an active factor in the ranks of the republican party and he was ever a man of conscientious purpose, defending the right as he saw it and holding steadfastly to his honest convictions.

René von Schleinitz pursued his early education in the Milwaukee public schools and was graduated from the West Side high school, with the class of 1909. He afterward became a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he pursued a commercial course and during his college days he became a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Returning to Milwaukee, he initiated his business experience by entering the employ of A. F. Gallun & Sons Company, to learn the leather trade and remained with that house for a year, serving in different departments of the plant as a workman. He was afterward employed by Albert Trostel & Sons as city salesman and also traveled for them throughout Wisconsin and the middle west for a period of four years. He then opened a branch office at Cincinnati, of which he had charge through the succeeding year and in 1916 he returned to Milwaukee, where he became identified with the Pawling & Harnischfeger Company, with which he has since been associated. Steadily in this connection he has worked his way upward, winning merited promotion until in 1917 he was called to official position, being made assistant secretary and director of the company, while on the 1st of February, 1921, he was elected secretary.

His steady advancement has resulted from the thoroughness with which he has mastered every task entrusted to his care combined with his enterprise, his unabating industry and his initiative.

On the 25th of November, 1915, Mr. von Schleinitz was united in marriage to Miss Frieda Harnischfeger, a daughter of Henry H. Harnischfeger, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have two children: Frederick and René, Jr. In his political views Mr. von Schleinitz has always been a stalwart republican, interested in the success of his party because of his firm belief in its principles and never seeking political preferment. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also of the City Club and of the Association of Commerce. He possesses much of the literary ability which characterized his father's editorial work and has written articles for various trade papers, mostly on cost accounting and kindred lines. He is fond of sailing, having his boat on Cedar Lake, and he follows all outdoor sports as a means of rest and recreation.

EMIL HERMAN STEIGER.

The history of Emil Herman Steiger is the record of a man with a vision and possessed of initiative and determination. With a mind alert he saw opportunities that others passed heedlessly by, and he became one of the pioneers in the development of the grass rug industry, with which he is now prominently connected as the president of the Deltox Grass Rug Company, having its general office and mills at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, with large offices in Milwaukee and branch office and salesrooms in New York. What Mr. Steiger has accomplished constitutes a most readable chapter in the history of manufacturing and commercial development in Wisconsin.

He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred September 18, 1871, on his father's farm on the Wolf river at Fremont, Wisconsin. His grandfather was John Steiger, who for half a century filled the office of sheriff of Grindelwald, Switzerland. The father, Jacob J. Steiger, was born at Grindelwald in 1833 and when a young man of twenty-five years came alone to the United States, settling in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, in 1858. He filled various local offices while there residing and served for three and a half years in the Union army during the Civil war. He was a farmer of prominence in his community and was famous as a manufacturer of Swiss cheese. His death occurred February 16, 1916. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Spindler, died on the 4th of July, 1902. She was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and was a daughter of Gottlieb Spindler, who came to the United States about 1850 and settled on the Wolf river in Wisconsin across from the Steiger home. He was a farmer throughout his entire life, although the Spindlers were iron workers in Schleswig-Holstein.

Emil H. Steiger pursued his early education in the district schools of Fremont, Wisconsin, and also attended the Oshkosh Business College for two years. He then worked upon his father's farm to the age of eighteen years, when he turned his attention to the sawmill and threshing business in Fremont in connection with his brother, Jacob Steiger, their business being carried on as a partnership relation under the style of Steiger Brothers until 1897. In that year Emil H. Steiger became actively and extensively interested in the raising of potatoes and in the live stock business, which claimed his attention through the succeeding two years. He next became interested in the harvesting of wire grass at Fremont and about 1900 developed the machinery for weaving grass carpets and rugs. The National Magazine of 1913 contained an interesting article from which various extracts are herewith given: "Within the past decade the grass carpet industry developed in Wisconsin and Minnesota has revolutionized trade in modern floor coverings. A little more than ten years ago E. H. Steiger, a young man born on the banks of Wolf river, came to Oshkosh full of enthusiasm concerning the production of grass and rugs made from wire grass. He clearly saw the change to be wrought in the use of wire grass and his enthusiasm was unbounded. One of the first men he interested was Leander Choate, a pioneer of that thriving city, a man who had in his long and active life-time helped many individuals to success and developed many important industries in Wisconsin. For two years Mr. Steiger talked the subject with all earnestness inherited from Swiss ancestors. Then a factory was put in operation and he took charge of the field work in looking after the grass, because he felt that the fabric was of primary importance and he was determined to master the new production in every detail. The first wire grass ever harvested in the state of Wisconsin was contracted for by Mr. Steiger and every year since he has been cutting thousands of tons of this fibre on the meadows which he has been acquiring, becoming thoroughly familiar with the wire grass industry, not only from a practical but from a scientific standpoint. He observed closely in his study the nature, growth and development of wire grass and is today acknowledged as one of the greatest experts in the country, having inspected wire grass meadows wherever they exist, from the

EMIL H. STEIGER

gulf to the lakes and on to the limited area of territory in Manitoba. He was associated with the original patentees of straight grass twine machines. There were twelve or fifteen machines originally built which occasioned an outlay of more than twenty-five thousand dollars and this Mr. Steiger made a personal investment. After the machines were perfected, a partnership was formed, consisting of Leander Choate and others with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The Oshkosh Grass Matting Company was organized later with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and a year later Mr. Steiger was elected secretary and treasurer. He is now president of the concern, which does a business of more than one million and a half dollars per year and has held every position in the company from foreman in the grass fields to the presidency. The days, months and years of perfecting these machines point by point, as well as the product, became with Mr. Steiger the one absorbing purpose of his life and he is recognized as the authority on grass products. In fact he has been the soul and spirit of his business from its inception and growth of the productions from a modest beginning to the tremendous proportions of the present time. The product of his factory was christened Deltox Grass Rugs and the trademark Deltox has become a standard in the rug market in all parts of this country and in South America, Panama and Europe. The development of the business in the matter of providing artistic carpet and rug designs brought grass matting to a close relationship to the Oriental rug in furnishing a home or office, for winter or summer, and has been an interesting trade evolution. The rapid advancement of Mr. Steiger, the farmer boy of Wisconsin, to a position of eminence in the carpet and rug trade, is the concrete evidence of the ability, common sense, cool-headed judgment of the young man who knew when to seize opportunity and when to work hard and to obtain results. He has been especially prominent in the development and exploitation of the grass rug and matting trade, and wherever he goes there is an exploitation of grass rugs that serves as a trade wake for salesmen to follow." The above was written nine years ago and through the intervening period to the present the business has continued to steadily grow and develop.

During the past years Mr. Steiger has owned farms and supervised them and has also been largely interested in cord wood. The farm interests he still keeps, but since September, 1902, his attention has been largely given to the weaving and sale of grass carpets and rugs. In 1903 he incorporated the Oshkosh Grass Matting Company, and in 1914 the name was changed to its present form as the trade-mark was Deltox. The grass used in manufacture is grown only in Wisconsin and in Minnesota, and today they find a market not only throughout the entire United States but in many foreign countries as well. Their plant at Oshkosh covers five acres, and they own in connection more than twenty thousand acres of wire grass land in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canada. They employ from nine hundred to ten hundred people during the summer and about six hundred throughout the year. The business has become one of the great productive industries of the country. Not only do they manufacture carpets and rugs of great practical utility but also of artistic work as well, producing the best in color, design and workmanship. Mr. Steiger is also president of the Oshkosh Pure Ice Company of Oshkosh; president of the Shawano Lumber Company of Shawano, Wisconsin; and a director of the Wisconsin Northern Railroad Company, having assisted in the construction of that line. He is likewise a director of the Phillips Company of Chicago, engaged in the making of automatic sprinklers, and he is a director of the Wisconsin Lakes & Parks Association.

On the 15th of May, 1895, Mr. Steiger was married to Miss Sophie Faust, a daughter of Peter Faust, of Oshkosh, who was engaged in the lumber business and later became a farmer at Weyauwega, Wisconsin. He was chairman of its town and county board and a man of prominence, who served as assessor and in other public positions. He was born on a farm in Germany and came with his parents to the new world, the family settling at Oshkosh, where he was married and lived for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Steiger have become the parents of four children: Carl E., who is assistant superintendent of the Deltox Grass Rug Company at Oshkosh; Sophie and Emil L., twins, who are now students in the University of Wisconsin; and Frances, who is in school at Ely Court, Greenwich, Connecticut. The elder son entered the army in January, 1918, at Camp Dodge and in June was commissioned a second lieutenant, while later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was mustered out with that rank in December, 1918, and since his return home has been connected with the Deltox Company. He is now commodore of the Oshkosh Yacht Club. Emil was in the students' army training corps at the University of Minnesota and became a sergeant.

Mr. Steiger has always been deeply interested in politics and is a stalwart advocate of republican principles. He served as a member of the state legislature from 1899 until 1903 and was chairman of the committee on privilege and elections, serving also as a member of other important committees. He was one of the stanch supporters of La Follette, when he was first elected governor. Mr. Steiger also served as president of the village board of Fremont and as supervisor and has many times been a dele-

gate to the state convention of his party. He belongs to the Reformed church and is an Elk with membership in the Milwaukee lodge. He also belongs to the St. Paul (Minn.) Athletic Club, of which he is a life member, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Country Club. He is one of the two life members and one of the organizers of the Carpet Club of America, formed at New York City, and he belongs to the Carpet and Upholsters Club of Chicago. He is likewise a member of the Grant Park Golf Club of Milwaukee. He belongs to the Oshkosh Yacht Club and is a lover of marine sports. He has also been well known as a hunter and fisherman and finds pleasure and recreation along these lines but throughout his entire life nothing has been allowed to interfere with the faithful performance of his public duties nor with his needed concentration upon business affairs. Thoroughness, energy and laudable ambition have carried him steadily forward. He possesses initiative and has combined it with that diligence that has enabled him to thoroughly master everything that he has undertaken. Today he occupies a position of leadership in connection with one of the important and growing industries of the country, and his contribution to the world's progress has indeed been a valuable one.

WILLIAM ALFRED DAWSON.

William Alfred Dawson, president of the Layton Company, packers of Milwaukee, was born in this city March 23, 1868, his parents being Alfred and Emma (Morse) Dawson. The father's birth occurred at Great Wilbraham, Cambridgeshire, England, while the mother is a native of the Empire state. Alfred Dawson came to Milwaukee among the pioneer residents of the city. He was a carpenter by trade and the boss carpenter in the building of the packing house of the J. & F. Layton Company. Following the organization of this company he was admitted to a partnership and was elected to the presidency when the business was incorporated in 1900, at which time Mr. Layton retired. Mr. Dawson continued in active connection with the business to the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of October, 1913, in London, England, whither he had gone on a vacation trip. His widow survived him for several years, passing away April 8, 1920.

William Alfred Dawson began his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and afterward attended the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, from 1882 until 1884. In September of the latter year, then a youth of sixteen, he became associated with the Layton Company and has since been identified with the packing business. He was elected president of the company on the 22d of October, 1913, immediately following the death of his father and has since been head of the corporation which employs from eighty-five to one hundred people. This is an exclusive pork packing house only and is one of the few in the country that confines its attention solely to pork. Its brand has a high reputation, the Layton brand and the Select Layton brand finding a ready sale upon the market. The firm furnished a great deal of pork to the allied countries during the war with Germany.

On the 5th of June, 1895, Mr. Dawson was married to Miss Clara Perkins of Milwaukee, and to them was born a son, William A., Jr., born March 3, 1911. Mr. Dawson is well known in club circles of the city, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and the Old Settlers Club. His life has been passed in this city and he has been a most interested witness of its growth and development, while at all times he has borne his share in the work of general progress and improvement. Moreover, the name of Dawson has been most prominently and honorably connected with the commercial development of the city for many years and William A. Dawson has contributed towards making the Layton Company one of the prominent commercial concerns of the state.

OTTO A. LA BUDDE.

Otto A. La Budde, collector of customs at Milwaukee, was born in the town of Rhine, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, June 11, 1866, his parents being Ferdinand and Lena (Von Nametz) La Budde, who were natives of Germany and came to the United States about 1852, settling in Plymouth, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in the wagon making business. After three years, however, he turned his attention to farming and remained on the farm until 1880, when he returned to Plymouth, there residing until 1887, at which time he took up his abode at Elkhart Lake, continuing his residence at that place until his death in 1897. For more than a decade he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1886.

Otto A. La Budde was the youngest in a family of three sons and two daughters and was educated in the public and high schools of Plymouth, after which he started

WILLIAM A. DAWSON

out in the business world at Elkhart Lake by becoming identified with the hardware trade in 1886. There he developed a business of substantial proportions and in 1904 he opened a branch house at Oconto. The following year he disposed of his business at Elkhart Lake and in 1909 sold his store at Oconto.

Mr. La Budde has given much time, thought and effort to public duties. In 1910 he was elected to the Wisconsin assembly, representing the second district of Sheboygan county for a term of two years. In 1914 he was the acting chairman of the democratic state central committee and in the following year was elected chairman, which position he held until July, 1919, and then resigned. On the 23d of December, 1919. he was appointed collector of customs by President Woodrow Wilson and has held the position continuously since. In May, 1920, he removed to Milwaukee, having formerly maintained his residence at Elkhart Lake. From this point he has since directed the activities of the office and his efficiency is widely acknowledged. He has also held other positions of a local character, having in 1892 been elected president of the village of Elkhart, a position which he has held altogether for ten terms at various times. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and into various fields his labors have been directed. For several years he was a representative of the directorate of the Bank of Elkhart but has recently resigned. During the World war he was vice president and on the executive committee of the Loyalty Legion.

On the 25th of June, 1890, at Elkhart Lake, Mr. La Budde was united in marriage to Miss Anna Freutel, a daughter of William Freutel, of an old and prominent family of Plymouth. Their children are three in number: Walter, who married Miss Bess Post of Weyauwega, Wisconsin, where he is engaged in the hardware business; Arthur, who is cashier of the Bank of Gonvick at Gonvick, Wisconsin, following his service in the Aviation Corps during the World war, being chief auditor for aviation at Flint, Michigan, and receiving his discharge as sergeant; and Raymond, who was a member of the Fifth Marines and served overseas for one year and nine months. He is now a deputy in the internal revenue service at Milwaukee. Mr. La Budde and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church and they occupy an enviable social position. He is an influential factor in political circles and has always been a great reader and student of economics and the political conditions of the country.

ROBE BIRD.

Prominent among the business men of Milwaukee is Robe Bird, the alert, progressive and enterprising vice president of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company, one of the largest fire insurance companies in the northwest. He is widely and favorably known in Wisconsin, where he has spent the greater part of his life, his birth having occurred at Madison on the 29th of January, 1877. The Bird family were among the first settlers in Madison and are closely connected with the history of the progress and development of Dane county.

His initial experience in the business world was acquired at Madison, and on the 1st of November, 1902, he was appointed special agent, having state supervision over the business of a prominent fire insurance company in Wisconsin, with headquarters at Milwaukee. Following his work in Wisconsin, he was sent to Chicago to take charge of his company's business in the middle west and after one year there was called to New York to join the official family of the institution which he represented in the west. The death of William L. Jones, president of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company, created a vacancy in the staff of that well known fire insurance organization, and Mr. Bird was offered an opportunity, in January, 1919, to return to his native state to fill the position of second vice president, which position he has held ever since. Charles H. Yunker is president of this company, further mention of which is made in his sketch to be found on another page of this work. Resolute and energetic, he has made steady advancement in the business world, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

On the 1st of September, 1905, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Trainor. Three children have been born to them—Roberta, Robert and Jean, all attending the Milwaukee schools. Mrs. Bird is a musician of considerable ability and since her graduation from the Dudley Buck School of Voice in New York city has been actively identified with the musical clubs in this city.

Since age conferred on Mr. Bird the right of franchise, he has been a stanch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands sponsor. He does not take an active part along that line, however, never seeking nor desiring political preferment as a reward for party fealty. As a man keenly interested in the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of his city, he is a director of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, a trustee of the Milwaukee Citizens' Bureau, and is also a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Drug & Chemical Club of New York.

Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his business affairs, Mr. Bird loves the outdoors, and his spare time is spent in golfing and motoring. The force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have brought him to a position of prominence in the business circles of Milwaukee, and he has been a factor in promoting the growth and improvement of his city, where he is widely known and highly esteemed.

ARWIN R. WEIDNER.

Arwin R. Weidner, president of the Mid-Western Soap Products Company of Milwaukee, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, September 12, 1887. He was but six years of age when his father died in 1893, leaving a widow and three small children, of whom Mr. Weidner was the eldest. In 1897 the mother, with the little family, removed to Milwaukee and here Arwin R. Weidner continued his education until at the age of fourteen years he entered the business world as a private messenger for the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. From that time forward he has played his part in business circles and has made steady advancement, until he now occupies an enviable position on the stage of business activity in the city. When twenty years of age he established business on his own account as a grain and stock broker and was identified with that line for a period of seven years.

Leaving Milwaukee in 1909, Mr. Weidner went on the road as a commercial traveler and was thus employed until 1918, when he enlisted for service in the army during the World war and went overseas the same year. He was on active duty in France, made his way to the front line and in action against the Germans was badly wounded and gassed.

After the armistice was signed Mr. Weidner returned to the United States and was sent to California, where, while convalescing, he originated Hyssop, a waterless soap, the demand for which was immediate throughout the western states. In 1919 he organized the Western Soap Products Company of Modesto, California, which today enjoys a flourishing business. In 1921 he organized the Mid-Western Soap Products Company of Milwaukee for the purpose of manufacturing Hyssop products for the midwestern and eastern demands. He possesses splendid business and executive ability and untiring energy and keen sagacity are reflected in the rapid and successful growth of the company which he heads and directs.

WALTER F. TESCHAN.

Through the efforts of such enterprising and reliable business men as Walter F. Teschan, commercial progress and prosperity are conserved. Entering the Milwaukee Concrete Mixer Company as engineer in 1912 he was made president of the company in 1916 and has since been active in that capacity. Mr. Teschan was born in Winona, Minnesota, on the 22d of September, 1883, a son of Rudolf C. and Lena (Gilbert) Teschan, both natives of Switzerland, where they were married. The father was born in 1852 and passed away on the 1st of February, 1921, at the age of sixty-nine years. He came from his native land to the United States in 1873 and lived for some time in Buffalo, New York; Detroit, Michigan; and Winona, Minnesota, but finally removed to Milwaukee in 1888. He was a physician and surgeon of prominence and had received his medical education in Switzerland. His father was Marti Teschan, a well known silk manufacturer. The mother of our subject survives her husband and is making her home in Milwaukee.

Removing with his parents to Milwaukee when a small child, Walter F. Teschan received his education in the public schools of the city and was graduated from the South Division high school with the class of 1903. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated from that institution in 1907 as mechanical engineer. He put his training into practical use as a member of the engineering department of the Johnson Service Company in Milwaukee for two years. He was then in the employ of the Universal Machinery Company for a year and at the termination of that period went to Europe. Six months he spent abroad, visiting the larger manufacturing plants of Germany and Switzerland, and there was little of their equipment and system that he did not absorb. After returning to the United States he entered into his present business in 1912, first as an engineer, and in 1914 he was promoted to vice president, holding that office for two years, when he was made chief executive of the company. His promotion was rapid and well deserved and since he has been president of the concern the business has been tripled. A brother-in-law, George R. Baumbach, is associated with him in the conduct of the business, as secretary and treasurer. The Milwaukee

WALTER F. TESCHAN

Concrete Mixer Company sends its products all over the world, each year's business marking a substantial increase.

On the 16th of April, 1907, Mr. Teschan was married to Miss Ernesta von Baumbach, a daughter of Ernst von Baumbach, one of the best known citizens of Milwaukee, whose death occurred in 1910. He was a native of Germany and at an early day came to the United States, where he gained substantial success. Mr. and Mrs. Teschan have become parents of three children: Dorothea Louise, Charlotte Ernesta and Walter Ernst, all attending the schools of Shorewood, in which suburb the Teschan family reside at 1170 Lake Drive. Mrs. Teschan is prominent in club and social circles of Shorewood and Milwaukee and is artistically and literarily inclined.

Although Mr. Teschan leans toward the republican party he maintains an independent course in politics, in which he does not take an active interest, prefering to devote his entire time to the promotion of his business interests. He is affiliated with no secret societies but being fond of all outdoor sports, is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. For recreation he turns to yachting and many times he may be found enjoying that sport on the waters of Lake Michigan. He is not only a representative business man but a musician of ability and is considered a splendid violinist. Mr. Teschan is an indefatigable worker, a man of marked capacity, quick and decisive in his methods, keenly alive to any business proposition and its possibilities. In the specific line of his trade his knowledge is particularly sound and his insight keen, while his capable management and undaunted enterprise have been forceful and salient features in the attainment of the success which places him among the leading business men of the city.

HUBERT OTTO WOLFE.

One of Milwaukee's most prominent citizens is Hubert Otto Wolfe, a member of the firm of Cochems, Wolfe & Kolinski, attorneys at law, with offices at 425 East Water street. He was born on the 19th of August, 1884, on his father's farm in Greenville township, Outagamie county, Wisconsin, a son of Hubert and Matilda (Bartmann) Wolfe. His grandfather, Henry Wolfe, removed to this country with the remainder of his family soon after Hubert Wolfe had settled here, locating in this state near his son. For many years the name of Wolfe was connected with important civic and business interests in the old country and they were extensive land holders. Hubert Wolfe was born in Germany in 1833 and came to the United States at the age of twenty-one years. He located in this state, driving by team from Chicago, and settled in Outagamie county, where he was one of the early pioneers. He was a prominent man in the community and held many local offices. He was chairman of the township and a member of the county board for a period of over thirty years, likewise a member of the legislature of the state at various times. He achieved a substantial amount of success in his agricultural pursuits and retired from active life in 1900. His death occurred in 1909 and caused deep regret throughout the community. Hubert Wolfe was characterized by Judge John Goodland as a man of impressive personality and very decided convictions. He was intensely democratic in principle and loyal to his party, being wholly devoted to American theories of government. It is said of him that he never missed a democratic state convention and took a prominent part in all political gatherings, state and local. His widow is residing at Appleton, Wisconsin. She was also a native of Germany, born near Stettin, and came to the United States with her brother in 1866, settling in Outagamie county. Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Wolfe were the parents of seven children, all of whom have become representative and prominent citizens. Albert C. Wolfe is United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin, to which position he succeeded upon the death of his brother, William F; Henry is an extensive real estate man of Calgary, Canada; and Frank A. is living in Clarkston, Washington, where he is engaged in the shoe business. There were two daughters in the family, Helen and Ida, the latter being the wife of Albert Wettengel of the Schlafer Hardware Company of Appleton. William F. Wolfe, deceased, was born in 1865 and passed away on the 10th of January, 1917. He received his education in the Ryan high school in Appleton and in the University of Wisconsin. In order to save money during his high school days William F. Wolfe "batched" with the present Judge T. H. Ryan of Appleton and at the university was a roommate of Francis E. McGovern, later governor of the state. He took a law course and in 1894 started to practice, opening offices in La Crosse in association with Olaf Skaar. His advanced thought and progress in the profession brought him prominence and he was in 1898 elected to the office of city attorney of La Crosse, in which capacity he was active for three terms. He was not only prominent at the bar but he was most influential in the democratic party and personally managed Wilson's first primary campaign for the presidential nomination in 1911-12, and was delegate at large to that convention. He was democratic candidate for United States senator in 1916 and at

the time of his death was acting as United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin. He was a man of great ability and untiring energy, faithful to both his convictions and his friends. He married Margaret M. Lamont of Madison, a daughter of a well known democratic leader and is survived by his widow and two children, Elizabeth and Helen.

Hubert Otto Wolfe, whose name initiates this review, was born and received his early education in the common schools of Outagamie county until he reached the age of thirteen years. He then became a student in the Ryan high school at Appleton, graduating in 1901, then enrolling in the University of Wisconsin at Madison where he was acknowledged a most brilliant student. In 1907 he graduated from that institution with the degree of B. A. and in 1909 with his LL. B. degree. In that year he was admitted to the bar and entered practice at once, establishing himself in Milwaukee, where he became associated with the firm of Kanneberg & Cochems. He was taken into the firm in 1911 and the business was conducted under the name of Kanneberg, Cochems & Wolfe until 1913, when it became Cochems & Wolfe. In 1918 the firm was changed to Cochems, Wolfe & Kolinski. Their practice is very extensive and while they do mostly a general practice they represent several large corporations. In 1915 Mr. Wolfe served as first assistant district attorney.

On the 25th of June, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wolfe and Miss Nellie Anderson, a daughter of Warren R. Anderson, a well known general merchant and banker of El Dorado in Fond du Lac county. Her mother was a Miss Scribner, a daughter of Enoch Scribner. The progenitor of the family by that name came to Massachusetts in 1633 and his descendants played an important part in the development of their adopted land, fighting gallantly in both the Revolutionary and Civil wars. Mrs. Wolfe has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. One child, Robert Warren, has been born to their union, his natal day having been the 23d of December, 1916.

Like his father, Mr. Wolfe is a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the activities of which he takes a prominent part. In 1912 he was chairman of the democratic state convention and he has stumped the state for his favorite candidates many times. He was in 1911-12 secretary of the pre-primary campaign committee. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church and fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in the Henry L. Palmer Lodge, No. 301 of Milwaukee. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi, a fraternity at the University of Wisconsin, and, being a stanch supporter of athletics, is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is very fond of outdoor life and previous to his entrance into the state University spent two and one-half years in civil engineering in the northern woods. Mrs. Wolfe is a fine pianist, receiving her musical education at Grafton Hall, Fond du Lac. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe are representative citizens and their home at 1077 Frederick avenue is a center of culture and refinement.

GUSTAVE GROVER BLATZ.

Milwaukee numbers among her native sons Gustave Grover Blatz, president of the Blatz-Kasten Company, insurance and real estate agents. He was born October 8, 1887, his parents being Albert Charles and Emma A. (Kletzsch) Blatz. His grandfather, Valentine Blatz, was a native of Miltenberg, Germany, and on coming to the United States located in Milwaukee in 1844. Four years later he took over the city brewery and under his able management made it one of the most extensive businesses of its kind in the country. The father, Albert Charles Blatz, was a prominent business man of Milwaukee and passed away on the 17th of February, 1921. His wife, who is still living, was born in Newburg, Wisconsin, a daughter of Charles F. Kletzsch, who was the founder of the Republican House.

In the acquirement of an education Gustave Grover Blatz attended the German-English Academy of his native city until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he enrolled as a student in the East Side high school and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1904. Subsequently he attended the University of Wisconsin and was graduated therefrom in 1908 with the degree of B. A., being the youngest member of a class of over five hundred. After a tour of Europe he returned to Milwaukee and took a course in Hautkes Brewers School, receiving the brewmasters degree from there in April, 1910. In that year, however, he entered the packing business as secretary and treasurer of the Bodden Packing Company and remained active in that connection until in November, 1911, when he became associated with the Tapping, Benedict & Riedeburg Company in the conduct of an extensive insurance business. On the 1st of October, 1915, the firm was reorganized and incorporated as Blatz-Kasten & Company, and Mr. Blatz has since served as its chief executive. In the development of other business enterprises he is also active, being a director of Morris F. Fox & Company, which he entered at the time of its organization; vice president of the

GUSTAVE G. BLATZ

Williams F. Sims Motor Company, distributors of the Lincoln cars in Wisconsin; and a director of the Alliance Investment Company, extensive dealers in real estate.

On the 14th of July, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Blatz and Miss Rega F. Bodden, a daughter of Alois Bodden, president of the Bodden Packing Company. Her father was born in Milwaukee in 1852, a son of Michael Bodden, a native of Coblenz, Germany, who was for many years tax commissioner of Milwaukee. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blatz: Gustave Grover, Jr., Edward Henry, Robert Alvin, and Albert Charles.

Mr. Blatz maintains an independent course in politics and his religious faith is that of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent member. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, and he is a member of Delta Upsilon. In club circles of Milwaukee he is prominently known, being identified with the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the City Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club and the Association of Commerce. He is a lover of the great outdoors and is a hunter and fisher of ability. He finds his greatest recreation, however, in motoring and golf. During the World war he took an active and prominent part, subordinating his personal interests in order to devote all the time necessary for service on different committees in all the Loan and Red Cross drives. The progress of Mr. Blatz may be attributed for the most part to his capability, progressiveness and industry, and as a representative of one of the most important business interests in Milwaukee his value as a citizen is readily recognized throughout the community.

EDGAR JONES HUGHES.

From messenger boy to the vice presidency of the First Wisconsin National Bank is the compass of Edgar Jones Hughes' activity since he entered banking circles as an employe of the First National on the 12th of June, 1890. He was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, January 28, 1873, and is a son of Hugh Samuel and Ellen (Jones) Hughes. At the usual age he entered the public schools of his native city and there received the educational training that qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was a youth of seventeen years when on the 12th of June, 1890, he secured the position of messenger in the First National Bank of Milwaukee. Since that time he has been continuously connected with banking interests and in January, 1918, was elected a director of the First National Bank, having worked his way upward through intermediate positions which brought him comprehensive, accurate and valuable knowledge of various phases of the banking business. Since the merger of the First National and the Wisconsin National, Mr. Hughes has been vice president and is now occupying this position.

On the 26th of September, 1899, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Nora Waller, of Chicago. Having no children of their own, they now have as members of their household George A. Cooper and Milton A. Collard, who were in the naval service during the World war and who since the close of hostilities have made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Hughes at No. 643 Shepard avenue.

Politically Mr. Hughes is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has done much public service of valuable character in connection with those things which make for civic progress, for economic advancement and for the protection and benefit of the community in many ways. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the City, Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee and Wisconsin Clubs and in the membership of these organizations he has many stanch friends.

HARRY HERZ.

Harry Herz is well known in the business circles of Milwaukee as a partner in the firm of A. Herz & Son, dealing in store fixtures and refrigerators, butchers' and packers' supplies. He is also the treasurer of the Disbrow Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee and thus his interests are extensive and important. Throughout his active career he has displayed keen sagacity and a ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs, and thus step by step he has advanced, his steady progression bringing him to an enviable and prominent position in connection with the commercial interests of the city. Milwaukee numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of June, 1873, his parents being Abraham and Adaline (Rothschild) Herz, who were natives of Germany but came to Milwaukee more than a half century ago, arriving in this city in 1870. Here the father engaged in business as a cattle broker and to that undertaking devoted

his energies until he entered the butchers' supply business in connection with his son Harry in 1893. He yet remains an active factor in the business life of the city.

Harry Herz obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the Spencerian Business College. He started out in life as bookkeeper for the Schlesinger syndicate, with which he remained for about three years. In 1893 he became connected with the S. Berkenwald Company, with which he was associated for six months and then joined his father in organizing the firm of A. Herz & Son to conduct a butchers' supply business. Their first location was at No. 1409 Vliet street, where they remained for twenty-one years, on the expiration of which period they built their present plant at Nos. 389 to 391 Fifth street. They have today the largest butchers' and packers' supply house in the state. The business was established in a small way but has been steadily developed as the public has recognized the fact that everything can be found in their establishment that is handled by firms in their line. They deal in store fixtures and refrigerators, butchers' and packers' supplies, delicatessen, butchers' refrigerators, fixtures, sausage casings, pure spices and lard pails, also handle racks, blocks, stuffers, counters, ice boxes, show cases, lard presses, kettles and stoves, sausage machinery and grocery shelves and bins. All of the wooden fixtures, including refrigerators, counters, blocks, etc,, are manufactured in their shops. The business is now one of very gratifying proportions, the trade covering a wide territory. Harry Herz has also become identified with the Disbrow Manufacturing Company and Spark Plug manufacturing, of which E. Klotz is the president, with Mr. Herz as the treasurer. The company has its plant in Milwaukee and its general sales office in Chicago. Mr. Herz is president of the Disbrow Wisconsin Sales Company which company act as distributors for the northwest territory. He is likewise the president of the M. Kaufman Company, wholesale metal dealers of Chicago.

In 1896 Mr. Herz was united in marriage to Miss Viola Kaufman, a daughter of M. Kaufman of Chicago, and they now have a family of three daughters and one son: Edith, the wife of Louis Franklin, a resident of Milwaukee; Fanchon; Beatrice; and Harry, Jr.

Mr. Herz is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and of the City Club and he is identified with the Jewish Temple. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. His plans are well formulated and he readily recognizes a business opportunity, which he wisely utilizes in the attainment of success.

ALBERT SPEICH.

A native son of Milwaukee is Albert Speich, president of the Speich Stove Repair Company, located at Nos. 130 to 134 West Water street. He was born on the 25th of September, 1860, a son of Joachim and Marianna (Stocker) Speich, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Switzerland about 1826 and passed away in Milwaukee about 1872. He came to this country in 1850 and located in Milwaukee, where he won prominence as a tailor. Mrs. Speich was likewise a native of Switzerland who came to Milwaukee at an early age with her parents.

In the acquirement of an education Albert Speich attended the schools of the second and fifth wards of his native city and after putting his textbooks aside entered the business world as an employe in a basket factory. He received fifty cents a week for his work in that connection but, becoming dissatisfied, resigned at the end of six months and started to learn the tinsmith's trade. He was an apprentice in this trade for some time and received the wage of one dollar the first year, two dollars the second year and three dollars the third year. Steady habits, ability and energy soon made it possible for him to enter into the same business on his own account, and in 1881 he removed to Hales Corners and for two years enjoyed a substantial success. At the end of that time he returned to Milwaukee and established a business in the third ward which improved and grew so rapidly that he located on West Water street in 1890 and has been at that location ever since. The concern began business as stove repairers but they now do boiler and furnace repairing and do a jobbing business of stoves, furnaces and repairs, their market covering the northwestern states. In 1896, the business was incorporated as the Speich Stove Repair Company, with Albert Speich as president.

In 1888 Mr. Speich was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Haffner, of Hales Corners, who passed away in 1892, leaving three children, namely: Georgiana, now the wife of Eric C. Sternkopf, superintendent of the Speich Stove Repair Company, and the mother of two children, Albert Eric and Richard; Genevieve, the wife of Hugo H. Drath, secretary of the stove company, and the mother of two children, Genevieve and Robert; and Albert F., vice president of his father's company. The last named married Belle McGarigle of Milwaukee and they have two children, Ella Louise and Byron Albert. In 1898 Mr. Speich was again married, choosing Catherine Wrasse of Milwaukee for his wife. She is a daughter of Fred Wrasse, a well known musician and

ALBERT SPEICH

tailor. Mrs. Speich is a fine vocalist and pianist and made many public appearances as a child and young woman. Mr. Speich's greatest pleasure is his Sunday morning visits with his six little grandchildren who adore their fond grandfather.

Fraternally Mr. Speich is a Mason, having membership in Lafayette Lodge No. 265, F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has likewise attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. As a man keenly interested in the development and improvement of the community Mr. Speich is a member of the Association of Commerce and socially is identified with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Calumet Club, having served as president of the latter body. For recreation Mr. Speich turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of baseball. He possesses inherent musical talent, playing by ear almost any instrument. He has learned his lessons in the hard school of experience and is ever ready to lend a helping hand to the young man making his initial step into the business world. Laudable ambition, ability and concentration on business affairs have resulted in his continued success until he is now widely recognized as one of Milwaukee's representative business men and citizens.

SAMUEL R. FRIEND.

The manufacturing interests of Milwaukee are varied. Almost every kind of business has a representation in this city and each legitimate enterprise adds to the commercial development and progress. It is in this connection that Samuel R. Friend is well known, being president of the Friend Garment Company. He was born in Milwaukee, March 3, 1875. His father, Emanuel Friend, a native of Bavaria, Germany, came to the United States in 1855 when a youth of seventeen years. He first settled in Lansing, Iowa, but removed to Milwaukee in 1867. He was a member of the Friend Brothers Clothing Company and remained an active factor in the business circles of the city to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. He is still survived by his wife, who in her maidenhood was Rose Rosendale. She was born in Albany, New York, and she had two brothers who served in the Civil war, one of them a captain, dying of wounds received in action.

Samuel R. Friend obtained his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee, continuing his studies in the East Side high school. He afterward worked for the Kalamazoo Knitting Company for a period of five years in the capacity of bookkeeper and started out in the business world as a manufacturer's agent, handling dry goods specialties. He was alone in this enterprise and in 1903 he began the manufacture of skirts in partnership with Nathan Weinbaum with whom he continued until 1909. He then organized the Friend Garment Company, which was incorporated in 1918. This concern manufactures ladies' skirts and dresses, which it sells to dealers throughout the west and northwest and the business has steadily grown, for the firm maintains high standards in style, in workmanship and in materials used.

On the 22d of April, 1902, Mr. Friend was married to Miss Blanche Grauman, a daughter of Jacob Grauman, a manufacturer of men's clothing at Louisville, Kentucky, who was very successful in his business activities to the time of his death in 1896. He was a native of Germany and after coming to the new world was actively interested in many important business enterprises and industries and was also connected with banking institutions. He was likewise prominent in Masonic circles. Mr. and Mrs. Friend have become parents of two children: Robert S., who is attending the Riverside high school; and Edith Rose, who is in the training department of the Normal School.

Mr. Friend has never been active in politics but has always supported the republican party. He belongs to Temple Emanu-El and thus holds to the religious faith of his fathers. He is a Mason, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 261, A. F. & A. M., and he belongs also to the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce. He fishes and bowls and has followed motoring since 1907 as a means of recreation but his business interests claim the major part of his time, attention and energy.

EDWARD J. O'DONNELL.

For three generations the O'Donnell family has been engaged in street and sewerage contracting in Milwaukee, the family name standing as a synonym for expert work and thorough reliability in this connection. Edward J. O'Donnell, now carrying on the business, was born in this city October 10, 1875, and is a son of James O'Donnell, who was born in Ireland in March, 1844. He came to Milwaukee with his parents in 1850, his father, William O'Donnell, becoming a prominent builder of streets and sewers in

this city. James O'Donnell acquired his education in the public schools here and later he, too, took up contract work in street and sewer construction and grading. He was the first to take contracts for grading in this city and he followed this line of business throughout his entire life, becoming very prominent in that connection. He was also a recognized leader in democratic ranks in Milwaukee and labored untiringly for the success of the party but did not seek public office. However, he was awarded the garbage contract for the city during the first administration of Mayor Rose and served under Dr. Kempster as health commissioner. At one time he was in partnership with John J. Crilley and in association with such men as Mr. Crilley, James Markey and R. J. Hickey he did much of the street and sewer work in Milwaukee for many years. He died very suddenly in Bainbridge, Georgia, on the 8th of November, 1906, having gone to that city to see about a contract, and his death was a great shock to the community, many warm friends greatly lamenting his untimely taking off.

His son, Edward J. O'Donnell, acquired his education in the parish school connected with the Holy Name Cathedral and in Marquette University, after which he joined his father in the contracting business and was associated with him to the time of the father's death. Soon afterward, in 1906, the sons organized a company known as the O'Donnell Brothers Company, general contractors. They have laid more water mains than any other firm in Milwaukee. In 1919 Edward J. O'Donnell, withdrawing from the firm, established a general contracting and construction business on his own account. In 1909 the O'Donnell Brothers Company laid a thirty-six inch line feeder main from the water tower on North avenue through the eighteenth ward, seventh ward and first and third wards, being the largest main laid up to that time. The principal contracts of the O'Donnell Brothers Company have been in the line of sewer and water work, and Edward J. O'Donnell was associated with the firm while many mammoth contracts of this character were executed. Some of the excavating contracts done by the firm were the St. Mary's hospital, Bay View public library; Engineering building of Marquette University and others, also the sewer and water works system of the Agricultural schools for Milwaukee county at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. Edward J. O'Donnell is now doing work of similar character under his own name and is fully sustaining the high reputation that has always been borne by the family as contractors in this city.

In 1908 Edward J. O'Donnell was married to Miss Ella Lloyd, a daughter of Thomas Lloyd, who was in the express business at an early day in Milwaukee. They have become parents of six children: Edward, Ellen, Robert, Phillip, Lloyd and Mary Rose.

Mr. O'Donnell has always held to the principles of the democratic party and has been a delegate to party conventions, but while working untiringly for the success of the organization, he has never aspired to office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, which, wisely and carefully directed, have brought to him substantial success.

AUGUST F. W. KRINGEL.

August F. W. Kringel, superintendent of the Milwaukee County Home for Dependent Children, is a man whose benevolent and kindly spirit, as well as his executive ability, well fits him for the important and responsible position which he is now filling. He is a native son of Milwaukee, born November 30, 1858, his parents being Christ and Henrietta (Becker) Kringel, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in the '50s and settled in Milwaukee.

Their son, August F. W. Kringel, was educated in the Lutheran schools of this city and in the Addison Normal School near Chicago. He took up the profession of teaching at Richmond, Virginia, and followed the calling for eight years, after which he came to Milwaukee and taught school for five years more. He then became associated with the Milwaukee Monument Company as secretary and continued in that connection for about a decade. In 1899 he was asked to take charge of the Milwaukee County Home for Dependent Children and has since been superintendent of the institution, covering a period of twenty-two years. No higher testimonial of his capability and efficient service could be given than the fact that he has remained in this position through more than two decades. He has carefully managed the business affairs of the institution and at the same time has displayed kindliness and wisdom in looking after the interests of the wards of the county in the institution. There have been several additions made since he took charge and he has planted every tree and shrub on the place, which is now one of the most beautiful of the public institutions of this part of the state, by reason of the fine landscape gardening that has been carried on. The results produced are superb. There is a lake which is used for swimming in summer and affords skating in winter. When he took charge in 1899 there were but twenty-two children in the institution, which today has three hundred and fifty in-

AUGUST F. W. KRINGEL

mates. During his administration he has taken care of seven thousand children. The care given these little ones takes account of their physical, mental and moral needs. Mr. Kringel gives his entire attention to the home and is devoted to the work, putting forth the greatest possible effort to meet the demands of child life in every particular. He is a man of kindly and benevolent spirit and is much more than a designated superintendent discharging the duties that devolve upon him, for broad humanitarianism actuates him at every point in his work.

On the 12th of April, 1882, Mr. Kringel was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Franck of Richmond, Virginia, and they have become the parents of six children: Fannie, who is the wife of Rev. A. Sydow of Tacoma, Washington; August, a civil engineer, who is now employed as city engineer of Green Bay; Emil, a lithographer of Dallas, Texas; Ernest, of the First Wisconsin National Bank, living at home; Lydia, the wife of Francis Torkelson, a civil engineer of Green Bay; and Eleanora, at home.

Mr. Kringel is a member of the Calumet Club and belongs to the Appleton Aid Society for Lutherans. He is likewise a member of the board of trustees of this society, having served for four years in that connection. For a period of ten years he was a member of the board of revision of the Wisconsin district of the general synod of Missouri. He was likewise president of the A Capella chorus of Milwaukee for a number of years and from 1894 until 1898 served as a member of the city school board. His interest centers in all those forces which make for better conditions for the individual and for the advancement of public welfare. Those who know him esteem him most highly and he has the love and respect of young and old, rich and poor, by reason of what he has accomplished along broad humanitarian lines.

JOHN SOEVIG.

John Soevig is well known as a progressive and sagacious young business man of Milwaukee, being prominently identified with a number of important commercial enterprises of this locality. He was born in Bergen, Norway, on the 15th of February, 1887, a son of August and Sena (Munson) Soevig, both natives of that country. In 1887 the father removed with his family to the United States and upon landing went directly to Milwaukee. He was a painter by trade and achieved a substantial amount of success in that connection, having lived retired for some time before his death in 1907. Mrs. Soevig survives her husband and is making her home in Milwaukee.

The public schools of Milwaukee afforded John Soevig an education and after graduating from the South Division high school in 1905 he entered the insurance business in the office of W. T. Durand. For one and one-half years he was active in that connection and then became associated with C. F. Hibbard & Company for a like number of years. Until the 1st of January, 1911, he was manager of the real estate and insurance department of the Fidelity Trust Company but at that time the company went out of business and Mr. Soevig entered the commercial world on his own account. He conducted his business alone until 1916 when Lyman H. Grover became a partner but upon the outbreak of the World war Mr. Grover entered the service and was killed while in action. In 1919 Ray E. Hiscox was taken into the firm, which is operated under the name of Soevig & Hiscox, General Agents for the Norwich Union Indemnity Company of New York. In 1920, in conjunction with R. M. McGucken, Mr. Soevig organized the McGucken Construction Company, of which he is treasurer, and the company has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. This firm is responsible for the two and one-half miles of Port Washington road and practically all of the streets in the village of West Milwaukee. It is now active in the construction of six miles of road out of Elkhorn. In addition to constructing roads it also builds concrete and iron bridges, well known for their durability. Mr. Soevig is likewise interested in the Magnetic Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee as a director. His activities are varied and important and he does not hesitate to extend his interests as opportunity offers, for his initiative spirit and keen insight enable him to carry forward his projects to successful completion.

On the 1st of June, 1910, occurred the marriage of Mr. Soevig and Miss Myrtle Viola Palmer of Milwaukee and to them one child has been born, Beatrice, who is attending the Milwaukee public schools.

The political allegiance of Mr. Soevig has always been given to the republican party and it is well known that he is a stalwart champion of any cause which it espouses. He has taken a keen and active interest in all local affairs but has neither sought nor desired public office. The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian Science church. Fraternally Mr. Soevig is a Mason, belonging to Independence Lodge, No. 80, of Milwaukee. He is likewise a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Lake Chapter, No. 86, Galilee Commandery, Knights Templars, and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, all of Milwaukee, and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is identified with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the South Shore Yacht Club and his

interest in the welfare and progress of the city is indicated by his membership in the Association of Commerce. Mr. Soevig is of a literary turn of mind and enjoys good reading, the greatest part of his recreation time being spent in that manner and in following all outdoor sports. As a young man he was an athlete of some ability and was an important member of most of the high school teams. Mr. and Mrs. Soevig reside at 109 Lincoln avenue.

MARCELLIN JOSEPH LE BRECK.

Since 1904 Marcellin Joseph Le Breck has been associated with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and he is now manager of the Bay View district, with offices in the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank building at 216 West Water street. He was born at Oconto, Wisconsin, near where his father's farm was located, on the 27th of March, 1877, his parents being Joseph and Phelomine (Spinnette) Le Breck. The father is now living retired in Oconto, financially independent. A native of Belgium, he was born in Brussels and came to the United States with his father when but twelve years old. He first located near Green Bay in a Belgian settlement and about 1870 bought a farm near Oconto. He gained prominence in the agricultural circles of his community and held numerous local offices. He was for many years assessor, collector of taxes, and township treasurer, the total number of years in which he was active in elective positions being fourteen. His father was of an old Belgian family and a man of means who came to this country after the death of his wife, which occurred when she was but thirty-five years of age. The mother of the subject of this review was also a native of Brussels and when eight years of age was brought to the United States by her parents, crossing on the same ship as her future husband. Her father, Charles Spinnette, engaged in farming and located first at Rosiere, near Green Bay, then a Belgian settlement. There the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Le Breck took place. Both are now residing in Oconto, representative and prominent citizens of that community.

Marcellin Joseph Le Breck received his early education in the country schools of Oconto county, attending school until he was fifteen years of age. He then put his textbooks aside and obtained work on various farms until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted for active service and was sent to Porto Rico with Company M, Second Wisconsin Infantry. He served as private until the declaration of peace, when he was made orderly to General Wilson and remained in that connection some time after the Porto Rican troops came home. After receiving his discharge he went to Milwaukee and Oconto and after conducting a mercantile establishment in the latter place for a few years he disposed of the business and in September, 1904, associated himself as agent with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Oconto. For nine months he served in that capacity, at the termination of that time being promoted to assistant superintendent and sent to Appleton, Wisconsin, where he resided until December, 1906. He was then assigned to Marinette as assistant superintendent, the two branches at Marinette and Menomonie having been consolidated at that time, and there he remained until October, 1908. For the following two years he filled the position of superintendent in Traverse City, Michigan, and came to Milwaukee on the 6th of December, 1910. He was made superintendent of the Bay View district, which includes the south side of Milwaukee as far south as Kenosha and he has fast made his way into the front ranks of Milwaukee's representative business men. In 1913 he led Canada and the United States with the best all-around record and the leadership trophy was awarded him, that being a distinctive honor.

Mr. Le Breck was united in marriage on the 13th of January, 1904, to Miss Emma C. Sharrow, a daughter of Adolph Sharrow of Oconto, Wisconsin. Her father is now engaged in farming, an occupation in which he recently engaged, after spending thirty years in the hotel business. Mr. Sharrow was born in Canada. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Le Breck six children have been born: Naomi, Merle, Madelyn, Marjorie, Lloyd, and Robert.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Le Breck the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party although he has never taken an active part, nor has he desired or sought political preferment. The family are communicants of the Catholic church, attending St. Rose parish. Fraternally Mr. Le Breck is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Pere Marquette Lodge, No. 524, and he is likewise an Elk, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46. Mr. Le Breck has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and as a member of the Association of Commerce he stands as a stalwart champion for all those interests which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the general welfare. His social connections are with the Calumet and Milwaukee Athletic Clubs and he belongs to the United Spanish War Veterans, Camp No. 4, of Milwaukee. Mr. Le Breck finds his recreation in athletics, being fond of every kind of outdoor sport.

Mrs. Le Breck is a pianist of much ability and quite well known in that connection and the children give promise of following in her footsteps. Mr. Le Breck has been successful in the highest and broadest sense of the word and has the respect and warm devotion of all who know him.

AUGUST WETZEL.

August Wetzel, of the Wetzel Brothers Printing Company, which concern he directs as the incumbent in the office of president, was born in Saulgau, Wurttemberg, Germany, July 15, 1853. His father, Engelbert Wetzel, also a native of Wurttemberg, where the family had lived for many generations, was a stock dealer. He married Agatha Halder, who was born in Haid, Germany, near Saulgau. Both are deceased.

August Wetzel obtained his early education in the public schools of his native country and then served a four years' apprenticeship to the printing business, after which he worked at his trade at Esslingen, near Stuttgart, in Wurttemberg, for a period of a year and a half in the world famous plant of E. Schrieber, this concern making picture books for children. He had charge of the composing room, his position, therefore, being one of importance. Seeking to enjoy still better business opportunities in the new world he crossed the Atlantic in May, 1872, and for a few months was with relatives in Knowlton and at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. He then came to Milwaukee, where he obtained a position in the job printing department of the Milwaukee Herold under W. W. Coleman, there spending a year, after which he entered the newspaper department and for a year was engaged in setting type by hand. In 1874 he removed to St. Louis, and worked as a compositor for about a year on the Amerika, of which Dr. Preuss was editor. He next went east and worked at his trade for about nine years, owning a business during the last five years of the nine-year period which he spent in New York city. In 1885 he returned to Milwaukee and here founded his present business, forming a partnership with his brother, Ignatz, under the firm style of A. Wetzel & Brother, at No. 655 Third street, where they remained for five years, after which they removed to Juneau avenue and East Water street and in 1898 another removal was made to the present place of business at Nos. 324-328 Broadway, where they occupy a building which they own. The firm incorporated under its present name in 1898. They do commercial printing of all kinds and the business extends throughout Wisconsin and near-by states.

In 1884 Mr. Wetzel was married to Miss Frances Sonner of Milwaukee, who died the following year, leaving a little daughter, Frances. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Wetzel belongs to the Knights of Pythias and was one of the founders, in 1888, of the G. U. G. Germania, which has now nearly seven thousand members. He acted as president of the organization for two terms after it was founded. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of that organization toward the upbuilding of a greater city and the extension of its trade relations. He has membership in the Milwaukee Typothetae and the Milwaukee Employing Printers' Association, of which he is now one of the directors. His success is due to his thorough training, his persistency of purpose and the diligence that has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way steadily upward, advancing step by step until he is now at the head of one of the important printing interests of this city.

LEONARD J. BACHINSKI, M. D.

Milwaukee has every reason to be proud of the record made by the medical profession within her borders. High standards have been maintained and individual capacity and power have brought success to many of the physicians and surgeons of the city. Well known in this connection is Dr. Leonard J. Bachinski, who was born in Milwaukee, August 23, 1885, and is an only son of Michael and Elizabeth (Szturmowski) Bachinski, who are still residents of this city. They are of Polish birth but were married in Milwaukee, having come to the new world in early life. They had a family of three children, the two daughters being: Hattie, the wife of Dr. John A. Mietus, a dentist of Milwaukee; and Mary Martha, at home.

Dr. Bachinski was graduated from the Marquette Academy, completing his general course at the age of sixteen years. For two years thereafter he pursued a classical course in Marquette University and from 1904 until 1908 was a student in the Marquette Medical College, being numbered among its alumni of the latter year, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. Since his graduation he has continuously engaged in general practice in this city and has made a creditable record,

having now a liberal patronage. He served during the World war for seventeen months as a captain in the United States Medical Corps, spending ten months of that time overseas. He was on duty in England, Italy, Belgium and France and was attached to the Twenty-ninth British Wing of the Royal Air Forces. He received his discharge at Camp Custer on the 23d of December, 1918, and since his return he has become a member of the American Legion, being now a past adjutant of Frank Stoltmann Post No. 162. He is now a member of the United States Reserve Corps, One Hundred and First Division, Four Hundred and First Regiment of Infantry.

Dr. Bachinski since his release from military service has given his undivided attention to his professional duties and in addition to his private practice is serving on the staff of the Roosevelt General Hospital. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and the proceedings of these bodies keep him conversant with all the advanced thought and scientific research of the profession. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, while fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

RUDOLF HOKANSON.

Business enterprise and commercial activity find expression in the career of Rudolf Hokanson, who is now the vice president and general manager of the Nash Sales Company and president of the Southern Wisconsin Realty Company, a five hundred thousand dollar Wisconsin company of Milwaukee. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he has made steady progress since starting out in the business world on his own account and is today a well known executive in connection with one of the important business interests of the city. He was born December 25, 1879, in the village of Skeppaslat, in the state of Blekinge, Sweden. His father, Hokan Jonsson, now living in Ronneby, Sweden, devoted his life to farming for many years but has now retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. His mother, Johanna Persson, died in 1888.

Rudolf Hokanson pursued his education in the public schools of his home town to the age of eighteen years, when he determined to come to America, wishing to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. Bidding adieu to friends and family, he sailed for the new world. After reaching an American port he made his way directly across the country to Iona, Minnesota, where he arrived in March, 1898, and there he worked on a farm for two years. In 1900 he came to Milwaukee and started in the automobile business, being associated for a time with different concerns. In 1904 he went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he established business under the name of Rudolf Hokanson, Automobiles. His brother Emil, now president of the Wisconsin-Oakland Company of Milwaukee, entered the firm in the fall of 1904 and the name was changed to Hokanson Automobile Company. This business was successfully maintained until 1917, when Rudolf Hokanson returned to Milwaukee, organizing the Nash Sales Company.

The following article, taken from the Milwaukee Journal of June, 1917, will give an interesting insight into Mr. Hokanson's activities: "When Madison heard that Rudolf Hokanson had decided to move his lares and penates to Milwaukee, the town sent a special delegation to prevail on him to stay, for in addition to playing the stellar role on Madison's Motor Row, Rudie had carved for himself a civic niche that will not soon be filled. Just a few of his side issues, incidental to the selling of more motor cars than anyone else in that territory, he was a member of the Rotary Club, a director on the Madison Board of Commerce, member of the Madison Club, Elks Club, Madison Auto Dealers' Association, a director in the Y. M. C. A., etc. But the lure of bigger business and more elbow room than the college town afforded outweighed his affection for Madison and the special delegation was forced to report that the best they could do was exact a promise that Hokanson would return to Madison to spend his old age. But judging by the way he is going now, Madison has a long, lonesome wait. Rudie's record as an automobile merchandiser dates back as far as 1900. Since that time he and his associates have builded a business record that stands at the pinnacle of sales success in this state. Thomas Drier, that droll business philosopher who styles himself 'The Vagabond,' wrote a book about Hokanson back in 1907. He called it 'Hokanson—A Man Who Hustles.' But the general manager of the Nash Sales Company is blessed with an overabundance of that rare virtue, modesty. He promptly put the ban of censorship on the contents of that book, and only after great reluctance permitted the Journal reporter to so much as make a brief review of its contents. At any rate this Drier chap has gone back before 1900. His history dates back to Christmas day, 1879, and his stage setting is the little Swedish village of Skeppaslat. Then follows the story of two years on a Minnesota farm, a visit to Milwaukee to spend some time with a brother. And one day the desire to cut all ties and get a real job through his own efforts smote this pilgrim, and he answered a little innocent want ad. It seems that a certain doctor named Lemon had immediate need for a chauffeur—and hereby

RUDOLF HOKANSON

hangs the tale. Now Hokanson had a mechanical bent. The doctor did not. So Rudie was given a day off on a vacant lot where he learned the mysteries of piloting this mechanical devil around a circle. Later he journeyed to Detroit and worked in motor car factories. Not long after he noticed that the men who sold cars seemed to have a prosperous, well-fed appearance, so he tackled selling. He's been at it ever since and has made a whale of a record.

"What is the cause of this remarkable success? How could a young Swedish lad, without knowing a word of English, come to this country and in nine short years secure the controlling interest in a concern capitalized at thirty thousand dollars? How is it that he is able to hold a big trade and be in position to reach out for more? 'Oh, I just worked a little and tried to please everybody by giving everybody a square deal,' said Rudie Saturday afternoon, as he wiped some oil off his hands with a bit of waste. 'You see, I never found I could get anything without working for it, and I found I never could keep it very long unless I got it honestly.'"

The Nash Sales Company is a million dollar Wisconsin company with its own branches in Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City, the home office being in Milwaukee, and in those cities the company occupies its own buildings. In 1909 George P. Miller, formerly state senator, became interested with Mr. Hokanson in carrying on the business at Madison and the relation has since been maintained, Mr. Miller being president of the company, with Mr. Hokanson as vice president and general manager. They have built up a splendid organization, surrounding themselves with a most able corps of assistants, and their executive ability and notable enterprise has made their undertaking one of the most successful in the automobile distributing field.

Another portrayal of Mr. Hokanson is seen in a letter of acceptance to opening invitation by his business associate, Mr. Miller, written in January, 1921: "This morning I received your special invitation to be present at the opening of your new Nash home at Broadway and Oneida, Milwaukee, and after carefully reflecting on your comments concerning the past, together with your words of wholesome optimism concerning the future, my mind unconsciously reverted to the past—our past together. The reminiscence was most interesting. The splendid business place which you are soon to dedicate to the furtherance of the interests of Nash products stands as a monument to your untiring energy, square dealing and business acumen, coupled with that unfailing faith in yourself and the product you handle which is so vital to the successful prosecution of a business career. As contradictory as it may seem, the Nash Sales Company was conceived and had its real origin way back in the year 1903—although its charter and that of the Nash Motors Company bears a date thirteen years later. It was then, Rudolf, as I remember, that you a poor, untried young man, but possessed of an indomitable will and a determination to succeed in spite of difficulties, started your automobile career. As we look back on our activities, especially from 1910 to 1916, we of course remember one real good friend that we had—one who was the head and guiding genius of the concerns whose products we were handling. His friendship did not mean special or unwarranted favors, but it did mean proper recognition of duty well performed and guaranteed to us that feeling of security that made our business life happy and militated for our success. The name of the man is carved in the stone above the main entrance of your new business home; it forms the name plate of tens and tens of thousands of automobiles and trucks in the hands of satisfied owners—it will be the name plate on hundreds and hundreds of thousands of other automobiles and trucks in the year to come; it is a name that typifies honesty, square dealing and full value received—'NASH.' I just happened to run across an old file in which I found a statement of our business for the year ending December 31, 1910. We sold in that year eighty-five automobiles and our total business amounted to one hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Do you recall how pleased we were at that accomplishment? Let us contrast that result with the year 1920, only ten years later. I find that for the present fiscal year our total exceeds twenty million dollars, represented by the sale of approximately thirteen thousand Nash cars and trucks, together with our parts business."

On the 10th day of May, 1906, Mr. Hokanson was married to Miss Cora Huerth, a daughter of John Huerth of Sauk City, Wisconsin, who was born in that place and had followed farming in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Hokanson have no children of their own but have adopted two, Arthur and Siri.

In his political views Mr. Hokanson has always been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen, yet he does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the English Lutheran denomination. He is a member of the Lake Park church of Milwaukee. He has taken active and helpful part in church work and does everything in his power to promote the cause of Christianity. Mr. Hokanson is widely known through his fraternal and club connections. He belongs to the Association of Commerce, serving at the present time as a member of the board of directors; to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks; to the Milwaukee Athletic Club; Wisconsin Club; Rotary Club; Blue Mound Country Club; Ozaukee Country and Golf Club; the Automobile Dealers' Association; to the Wisconsin State

Automobile Association, of which he was president in 1907 and is now chairman of the executive committee; the Milwaukee Automobile Club; and the Aero Club of Wisconsin. He has always concentrated his attentiton and interests upon business, finding his recreation in motoring, in which connection he has made some long tours over the country. He greatly enjoys travel and has made extended journeys through the West Indies, Panama, Costa Rica and the European countries. He also enjoys the pleasures of the out-of-doors and participates in golf and fishing. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. Today he is recognized as one of the most forceful and resourceful business men of the middle west, having developed an enterprise of mammoth proportions, the ramifying trade relations of the company extending to many sections of the country. Such a record should serve to encourage and inspire all who read it.

JOHN EDWARD SHARP.

John Edward Sharp, president of the Milwaukee Reliance Boiler Works and the Panay Horizontal Show Jar Company, is a splendid representative of that class of enterprising business men who recognize and utilize opportunities and coordinate forces into a unified and harmonious whole. A native of England, he was born in Liverpool on the 16th of August, 1863, and is a son of John and Mary (Davis) Sharp, also natives of England. The father passed away in 1874. He was born in Yorkshire, and was for many years superintendent of the gas plant at Liverpool. His wife survives and is making her home in California. Her birth occurred in Cheshire, England, and her father was Richard Davis. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sharp was celebrated in Liverpool.

John Edward Sharp received his education in the public schools of Liverpool and later entered Shaw Street College there. For four years after putting his textbooks aside he was employed in a lawyer's office but in 1886 left his native land and came to the United States—the land of greater opportunities. On arriving in this country he came immediately to Milwaukee and entered the employ of his uncle, Richard Davis, learning the boiler business from the ground up. For about five years he continued with his uncle and then for one and one-half years was with the T. L. McGregor plant. In 1900 he determined to enter the business world on his own account and founded his present business, starting in the manufacture of concrete mixers in a small shop. It was not long, due to his laudable ambition and thorough knowledge of the business before the business had grown to extensive proportions with every year witnessing a steady increase. In 1909 the company was incorporated and up to this time his brother, William Sharp, had been his partner. The brother resigned, however, in 1909, and since then John E. Sharp has conducted the business alone. Not only is he chief executive of the Milwaukee Reliance Boiler Works but is similarly connected with the Panay Horizontal Show Jar Company, which latter organization was incorporated March 24, 1915. Mr. Sharp follows a safe conservative policy in the conduct of his business interests and is widely recognized as a man of excellent business ability, who readily discriminates between the essential and nonessential.

In 1882 Mr. Sharp was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Edwards, a daughter of Issac Edwards. She was born in Middlefield, England, and passed away in 1916. She is survived by eight children. The eldest son, George Sharp, is associated with his father in business as director and secretary of the boiler works as well as the Panay Company. He is a widower, having married Miss Dorothy Houck, daughter of George Houck, of Princeton, Illinois, who is now deceased, and he has one child, Edward Kenneth Sharp. The second son, William John, is also associated with his father in business. He married Miss Florence Allen, of Milwaukee. The third son, Richard Arthur, married Emma Neitzke, of Milwaukee, and they are parents of two children. Albert Edward passed away in 1919. Gertrude is the wife of F. C. Keller, of Milwaukee, who is with his father-in-law in business. They have one child, Hazel Keller. The two youngest members of the family are Dora and Elsie. In 1912 Mr. Sharp married Mrs. Etta S. Hoskinson, of Milwaukee.

Fraternally Mr. Sharp is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M.; Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has likewise attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Socially he is known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and the Tripoli Country Club, and as a representative business man and citizen he is a prominent member of the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce. Religiously the family is connected with the Grand Avenue Methodist church, and Mr. Sharp is one of its trustees. Mr. Sharp is a great reader, and his home at 2921 Cedar street contains a library of fine books and many autographed editions. He finds recreation in outdoor

JOHN E. SHARP

sports and is a golf enthusiast. Mr. Sharp has many friends and is not only prominent in commercial circles of Milwaukee but is well known in financial circles being a director of the City Bank. He is ambitious, resolute and energetic, and whatever he undertakes, whether in business or other connections, is carried forward to successful completion.

ERNEST WRIGHT.

For almost a decade Ernest Wright has been prominently associated with hotel interests in the upper Mississippi valley and since the 1st of January, 1920, has been the manager of the Pfister Hotel of Milwaukee, a name that for a number of years has been a synonym of excellence in hotel service and accommodation and to these standards Mr. Wright gives strict adherence. A native of England, he was born in Birmingham, September 28, 1887, a son of Ernest and Catherine (Hinks) Wright. His grandfather in the paternal line also bore the name of Ernest Wright and was an architect of prominence in his native country. He made his way to Chicago after the great fire of 1871 and materially assisted in designing and planning for the rebuilding of the city. He was born in England, as was his son, Ernest Wright, who is now living in Glasgow, Scotland, being a professor of music in the Glasgow Athenaeum. He is widely known as a composer of music, having published scores of pieces of his own composition. His special instrument is the cornet but he writes for all instruments, including orchestra and band music. He married Catherine Hinks, whose father was a building contractor of Birmingham, England. She was born in Leicestershire, England, and passed away in the year 1906.

Ernest Wright, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the public schools of Glasgow, Scotland, which he attended to the age of nineteen years. He then became identified with theatrical interests as assistant manager of the Royalty Theatre of that city, of which he afterward became manager, his connection with that theatre covering a period of five years. He then went on a brief tour in 1911, with Fred Terry and Julia Neilson, two of the prominent stars of Great Britain, whom he represented as acting manager and treasurer. The year 1912 witnessed his arrival in the United States and after a few weeks spent in New York city he went to Chicago and accepted a position in the auditing department of the Hotel La Salle, being made assistant auditor. He was with that hotel for a period of five years and seven months, resigning his position to become auditor of the Hotel Pfister of Milwaukee, of which he was appointed manager on the 1st of January, 1920, and has since most acceptably filled that position.

On the 1st of May, 1908, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Mary Kemp Diack, a daughter of James H. Diack of Edinburgh, Scotland, in which city their marriage was celebrated. Her father is now manager of McEwan's Brewery of Edinburgh and is a representative of an old Scotch family of Presbyterian faith, dating back in Aberdeen through many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have become parents of two children: Ernest William and Catherine Mary. Fraternally Mr. Wright is a Mason, belonging to Independent Lodge, No. 80, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, and he also has membership in the Association of Commerce, thus manifesting his interest in the welfare and progress of the city with whose development he is now associated, for there is perhaps no single agency which indicates so clearly the nature and character of a city as do its hotels.

RUDOLPH H. MEISENHEIMER.

Rudolph H. Meisenheimer, treasurer of the Meisenheimer Printing Company and thus identified with one of the foremost industries of this character in the upper Mississippi valley, was born March 24, 1876, in Milwaukee, where the plant of the printing company now stands. He is a brother of Edward J. Meisenheimer, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work appears an extended reference to the family. He was educated in the Fifth Ward school of Milwaukee and when but fourteen years of age went to work with his brother, Edward, and has since assisted in building up the business. He learned the printer's trade thoroughly and has been practically manager of the business from his early life. He is thorough and painstaking and attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that brings most substantial results.

On the 15th of April, 1916, Mr. Meisenheimer was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Strassburger, a daughter of Henry Strassburger, who is now seventy-one years of age and who was born on the south side of Milwaukee, being now probably the oldest native born citizen of the south side. He has been a dredge engineer but

has lived retired since 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Meisenheimer have one child, Ruth, who was born September 3, 1918.

The Masonic fraternity finds in Mr. Meisenheimer a worthy follower. He belongs to Excelsior Lodge, No. 175, F. & A. M.; Excelsior Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Galilee Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the National Lodge, No. 131. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Milwaukee Old Timers 1907 Auto Club. He greatly enjoys motoring and is also fond of all phases of outdoor life. He finds pleasure in athletic sports, especially boxing and baseball but all these interests are made subservient to his business affairs and his diligence and determination have placed him in a position of leadership in connection with the printing and lithographing business of Wisconsin. His entire career has been marked by steady progress and he has always reached out along broadening lines in order to gain a more thorough and comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the trade, keeping ever in touch with the trend of modern development and achievement.

ISAK J. DAHLE.

Isak James Dahle, manager at Milwaukee for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, has risen to prominence in the insurance field by reason of long experience, close study, thoroughness and marked devotion to the duties that have devolved upon him as he has passed from one position to another, until he is now in a place of executive control in connection with one of the large and thoroughly reliable insurance organizations of the United States. Mr. Dahle is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Mount Vernon, February 1, 1883. His father, the Hon. Herman Bjorn Dahle, was born at Perry, Wisconsin, in 1855, and was a son of O. B. Dahle, who was one of the '49ers that went across the continent in search of gold in California, following the discoveries there. Herman B. Dahle became a prominent banker and merchant, who for many years successfully carried on business, constantly broadening the scope of his activities, his life at all times constituting an element in public progress and prosperity, as well as in individual success. Not only did he leave his impress upon the commercial and financial history of the state, but also upon its political record, for he was twice chosen to represent his district in congress, where he proved an admirable official for two terms, carefully considering the vital questions that came up for settlement and lending his aid and support to all measures and bills which he believed would prove beneficial to the country at large. Mr. and Mrs. Herman B. Dahle resided for many years at Mount Horeb, Wisconsin, but the father passed away April 25, 1920. To them were born three sons, one of whom died in infancy, and six daughters, all of whom survive.

Isak James Dahle, after obtaining his early education in the public schools of his native county, became a pupil in the Mount Horeb Academy and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1898. He further continued his studies in the Wisconsin Academy at Madison and completed his course in that institution in 1900. He then matriculated in the University of Wisconsin and won his Bachelor of Arts degree on graduation with the class of 1904. During his college days he became a member of the Delta Tau Delta and during the period of his residence in Madison he also became a member of the Commercial Club and the Yellow Helmet Club. He likewise took much interest in athletics and other college sports and was manager of the baseball team of the State University in 1903 and 1904.

Following the completion of his course at Madison, Mr. Dahle went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for two years occupied the position of western sales manager with the Sheffield King Milling Company. Through the succeeding year he was associated with the Russell Miller Milling Company of Minneapolis and continued his identification with the milling business by becoming a stockholder in the Northwestern Milling Company of Little Falls, Minnesota, which he also represented as western sales manager. A year later, however, he disposed of his interest in that business and in 1909 arrived in Milwaukee, where he has since made his home. Throughout the intervening period he has been connected with insurance interests. Here he opened the first local office of the Central Life Assurance Company and became director of its agencies and business in the territory embracing Milwaukee and eastern Wisconsin. He has ever been actuated by a most laudable ambition in the development of his business since entering the insurance field. He was chosen president of the Central Life Agents' Association of Wisconsin and he remained in active connection with that corporation until October, 1915, when he was made city manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He resigned that position March 1, 1921, having in the meantime become a member of the Million Dollar Corps of Equitable Agents. It is now his intention and purpose to operate in all the large cities including New York and Chicago, his resignation

as manager in Milwaukee having gone into effect on the 1st of March, 1921. He is today one of the prominent insurance men of the middle west and also has become well known through this connection in eastern cities.

Mr. Dahle is well known socially through his membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and the Wisconsin Club. He also has membership in the Odin Club of Minneapolis. His social qualities, as well as his business ability, have brought to him an extensive circle of warm friends and in Milwaukee few men are more highly esteemed than Isak J. Dahle.

ULRICH SENN, M. D.

Dr. Ulrich Senn is recognized as a physician and surgeon of ability in Milwaukee and comes of a family in which medical and surgical skill has been a pronounced attribute, being a relative of the late Dr. Nicholas Senn, who was one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of Chicago, where he made his home, and of the entire country as well. Dr. Ulrich Senn is a native of Campbellsport, Wisconsin. He was born December 20, 1883, and is a son of John Senn, a farmer, whose birth occurred in Switzerland, whence he came to the United States with his parents, who were also accompanied by Nicholas Senn, the future distinguished surgeon.

Dr. Senn was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools but cannot remember his father, being but a year old at the time of the latter's death. The mother still occupies the old homestead near Campbellsport and is still active and well preserved at the age of eighty-six years. Her family numbered ten children, seven sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest, John Senn, who died ten years ago.

Dr. Ulrich Senn, the youngest of the family, after attending the public schools engaged in farming on the old home place for his mother for several years. As soon as practicable, however, he took up academic studies in the Charles City College of Iowa, where he remained for six years, winning his Bachelor of Science degree in 1911. Later he spent four years as a student in the Marquette Medical College of Milwaukee and gained his M. D. degree in 1915. For a year thereafter he was interne in the Milwaukee Hospital and later in the Emergency Hospital of this city. He next entered upon private practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee and so continued until August, 1917, when he volunteered for service in the medical department in connection with the World war. He was on active duty from August, 1917, until March, 1919, the first four months being spent at Fort Riley, Kansas, after which he returned to Milwaukee to aid in mobilizing Base Hospital Unit No. 22. This was in January, 1918, and in April of the same year he was sent to France, where he served with Base Hospital No. 22 until February 15, 1919, when he sailed for America, receiving his discharge at Camp Grant on the 14th of March. He entered the service as a first lieutenant and was promoted to the rank of captain on the 27th of January, 1919, while in France. The war over, he resumed the private practice of medicine in Milwaukee and has made steady progress here, being now accorded a large and important practice.

On the 20th of August, 1917, Dr. Senn was married to Miss Laura A. Rusch of Merrill, Wisconsin, who was a teacher in the School for the Deaf at Milwaukee. Dr. Senn is a member of the National Alumni Association and also of the American Legion, while along professional lines his connection is with the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He holds to the most advanced standards and ethics of the profession and he is also an exemplary Mason, his life guided by the high principles of the craft. In all the varied relations of life his course has commended him to the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, to whom he is rendering valuable service in his professional connection.

JOHN M. ROMADKA.

John M. Romadka, vice president and treasurer of the Riverside Printing Company, was born in Milwaukee, February 11, 1888. His father, John M. Romadka, Sr., who passed away in 1898, was well known in the business circles of this city as a manufacturer of trunks and traveling bags, the business being carried on under the style of the Romadka Brothers Trunk Company. A native of Bohemia, John M. Romadka, Sr., was born in Seltschan, May 16, 1837, his parents being Ericslaus and Mary (Hashek) Romadka, both of whom were natives of Bohemia. Ericslaus Romadka was a tanner by trade and came with his family to the new world in 1855. After residing for a short time in Cincinnati, Ohio, he removed to Milwaukee. His son,

John M., pursued his education in the schools of his native town and of Vienna, Austria, and was a youth of eighteen years when he came with his parents to Milwaukee. Associated with two of his brothers, he established the Romadka Brothers Trunk Store & Factory at No. 391 Broadway and as the result of keen business ability and enterprise they built up a business of substantial proportions. In fact, they reached a place of leadership in their particular field in the United States. In addition to their manufacturing interests they conducted an extensive retail business. John M. Romadka, Sr., was always a most public-spirited citizen, who generously supported every project for the welfare and benefit of the city. He was likewise a man of broad and liberal culture, who constantly enriched his mind by reading and travel and as he prospered in his undertaking he utilized his opportunities to familiarize himself with different parts of the world. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. In religious belief he was a Catholic and a communicant of the Church of the Gesu. He was most liberal in support of the church and of many good works and gave generously to many charitable and benevolent projects. On the 18th of January, 1881, he married Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Laurence and Mary (Baxter) Clark, of a prominent and well known family of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Romadka became parents of four children: Catherine, Helen, Mary and John M. The mother, a native of Milwaukee, is now living in Arizona.

The next to the youngest of the children was John M. Romadka, whose name introduces this review. He pursued his early education in private schools, attending Mrs. Dousman's School and afterward Marquette College, while later he became a student in St. Mary's College in St. Marys, Kansas, and was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. He next entered Yale University, where he devoted a year and a half to the pursuit of an academic course. Later he went to California, where he spent six months because of his health, after which he returned to Milwaukee and here learned the printer's trade with the Riverside Printing Company, which was founded about 1870. He has been with the company continuously since and in 1914 was elected to the vice presidency, while in 1919 he was also made treasurer of the company, of which Fred L. Clarke is the president. Their business has now developed to extensive proportions and the enterprise and progressive spirit of Mr. Romadka has been one of the potent forces in the attainment of this result.

On the 23d of May, 1914, Mr. Romadka was married to Miss Margaret Garvey of Topeka, Kansas, a daughter of William G. Garvey, who was with the Santa Fe Railroad in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Romadka have two children: John M., Jr., and William G. The religious faith of the family is manifest in their connection with St. Rose's Catholic parish and Mr. Romadka is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Wisconsin Club, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce, which indicates something of the nature of his interests and activities. Along the line of business he is connected with the National Association of Label Manufacturers, the National Association of Calendar Manufacturers, the Poster Printers Association and the National Association of Employing Lithographers. He has always enjoyed music and possesses considerable talent. Mr. Romadka enjoys all athletic sports, especially baseball and football and the interests and activities of his life are so varied as to make his a well-rounded character.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT.

The proof of William Schmidt's long residence in the city is found in the fact that he was born October 19, 1858, on the lot where now stands his attractive jewelry establishment. For an extended period he has been connected with the commercial interests of the city and at all times he has been alive to those forces and interests which make for advancement and improvement. He is a son of Ernst and Margaret Schmidt, who were natives of Germany and on coming to the United States made their way to Milwaukee, the father crossing the Atlantic when a young lad. He had a brother in Ohio and also another in Pennsylvania, but the opportunities of the growing west attracted him and in 1848 he came to Milwaukee, where he soon became identified with the business interests of the town. In 1850 he established business under his own name on the lot on Third street between Prairie and Chestnut streets, but on account of the depot he removed to the present location at No. 308 Third street about the year 1865. There he carried on business until his death, which occurred in 1879.

William Schmidt, of this review, acquired his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and early learned the jeweler's trade under the direction of a Mr. Oakland. He afterward went east, where he remained for a time, but again came to his native city and here joined his father in the ownership and conduct of the jewelry store with which he has since been connected. In 1883 their first catalogue was printed

WILLIAM SCHMIDT

in order to meet the demands of a mail order business which has since continuously developed until today theirs is one of the leading mail order houses of the city.

In 1894 Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Edna Dando, a daughter of Joe Dando, who was an engineer on the Erie Railroad for a period of fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have become parents of three children: William E., who served in the World war; Margaret and Edna.

Mr. Schmidt has always given his allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought nor desired political preferment, his attention on the contrary being given to his business affairs. Steadily he has developed his trade to large proportions and has long been at the head of one of the important commercial industries of the city. His interests are carried on under the style of the W. & E. Schmidt Company at 308 Third street, Milwaukee, where in addition to engaging in the jewelry trade, in which connection he keeps a very extensive and splendidly selected line of jewelry, he manufactures and deals largely in all kinds of church goods, issuing a large and attractive catalogue in this connection, giving pictures of all of the lines handled. He is considered an authority in the middle west upon this line of trade, and his enterprise and progressiveness have enabled him to build up a big business.

CHARLES M. MORRIS.

Charles M. Morris, one of the vice presidents of the First Wisconsin Trust Company, was born in Madison, Wisconsin, March 6, 1865, the youngest son of W. A. P. and Harriet G. Morris. He attended the public schools and the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1887 and as Bachelor of Laws in 1889. He practised law at Madison until September, 1896, when he removed to Milwaukee and continued in practice there until September, 1916, when he entered the service of the Wisconsin Trust Company as its house counsel. In January, 1921, he became a vice president of the First Wisconsin Trust Company.

Mr. Morris is a democrat in political convictions. He is an Episcopalian and is chancellor of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee. He is a member of the Milwaukee Club, Madison Club and City Club of Milwaukee. He was married April 27, 1895, to Miss Mary Fairchild, eldest daughter of General Lucius Fairchild of Madison.

ELIAS AARONS.

Elias Aarons, a representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, is a native of Kletzov, Poland, born October 5th, 1855. His father, Aaron Aarons, who passed away in 1857, operated a tannery in his native town of Kletzov. He married Brandell Jacobson, who survived him for a decade, her death occurring in 1867.

Elias Aarons emigrated to England at the age of thirteen years, when he went to London, where he remained for two years. In 1869 he came to the United States, landing at New York on the 4th of July, on the City of Paris, making the voyage in seven days. There he remained for two years and then removed to Flint, Michigan, where he resided for three years, employed as a clerk in a retail clothing store. In 1872 he returned to New York and there continued until December, 1875, and through the intervening period he was engaged in the manufacture of clothing.

It was in 1875 that Mr. Aarons arrived in Milwaukee and here turned his attention to the retail, then to the wholesale manufacturing of clothing, in connection with his brother, Lehman Aarons, now deceased. He remained with the firm until 1898, when he sold his interest in the business and turned his attention to life insurance as a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company of America. He served with the Prudential until 1910, when he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Waukesha county and concentrated his efforts and attention upon agriculture and stock raising, specializing in Holstein cattle, until 1913. In that year he returned to the city and became associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is one of the well known insurance men of the city.

On the 7th of March, 1888, Mr. Aarons was united in marriage to Miss Leah Feder of Newark, New Jersey, a daughter of Joseph Feder, who was engaged in the hardware, saddlery and tanning business. Mr. and Mrs. Aarons have one daughter, Bernice Aarons. Politically Mr. Aarons is a non-partisan, when national questions and issues are involved and at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has never been an aspirant for office. He is a member of Temple Emanu-El of Milwaukee. He is a faithful follower of the Masonic order, belonging to Harmony Lodge, No. 142, A. F. & A. M., and he is today the oldest living past master of this lodge. He likewise belongs to Wisconsin Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; and to Wisconsin Council, No. 4, R. S. M. He

has membership with Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E.; with Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1, K. P.; with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; with the Old Settlers Club and the City Club. He is a lover of music and of art. He gives much time to civic interests in connection with the Hebrew Relief Society, of which he was a director for nine years. He has been particularly interested and active in looking after the welfare of boys and many such have been turned over to him by the juvenile court on probation. He is still active in that line of work and believes fully in directing the interest of the growing boys wherever possible, knowing that a kindly word and a little assistance will often turn a wayward lad into a useful citizen. In fact Mr. Aarons is interested in all matters looking toward the betterment of Milwaukee and his labors have been, in this direction, far-reaching and beneficial. He was a member of the city beautiful committee of the City Club and in this connection brought about the demolition of the Plankinton triangle building at Wells, Second and West Water streets.

Mrs. Aarons takes much interest in the Ladies' Relief Sewing Society, is a member of the Ladies Emanu-El Society and the Council of Jewish Women. In fact both Mr. and Mrs. Aarons have done thoroughly effective work in behalf of charity, of uplift and of general progress and their influence has indeed been a potent force for good, for moral advancement and for cultural uplift.

FREDERICK AUGUST LANGE.

When one remembers that Frederick August Lange arrived in the United States in 1873 a poor immigrant boy from Germany when ten years of age and that he became the head of the Crucible Steel Casting Company and the South Side Malleable Casting Company of Milwaukee, it seems that he must have reached his present position by leaps and bounds. But a review of his career shows that his course has been marked by a steady progress that has carried him forward from a very humble position through all the intermediate steps and on to his present place of prominence and success. Moreover, his course is such as any youth of determination and ambition follows with similar results.

Mr. Lange was born in Germany, May 3, 1863, a son of August and Caroline Lange, who were also natives of Germany, where they were reared and educated. With their four children they crossed the Atlantic, settling in Chicago, where they lived for a few years and then removed to Pulaski county, Indiana, where they took up their abode upon a farm, the father devoting his attention to the further cultivation and development of that property to the time of his death, which resulted from an accident when he was sixty-two years of age in 1903. His widow survives at the age of eighty-five years and makes her home at Denham, Indiana. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are yet living.

Frederick A. Lange was educated in the parochial schools and worked upon his father's farm to the age of seventeen years, when he determined to try his fortune elsewhere. He had no training that would fit him for work of any special character but possessed energy, determination and forcefulness. He went to Chicago, walking half the distance in order to save expense, and there he learned the molder's trade as an apprentice. Whether it was premeditated choice or accident that led him into this field it is certain that he entered upon a line of labor for which he was abundantly qualified, and step by step he has advanced to his present position of prominence. He continued in Chicago for four years and then removed to Milwaukee, where he became identified with the Wisconsin Malleable Iron Company as a molder, occupying that position for two or three years. He was next associated with the Allis-Chalmers Company and afterward with the J. A. & P. E. Dutcher Company, with which he remained for nine years. That company was the first in the United States to make steel castings, and Mr. Lange made the first mold of that type. After a year he was in charge of the shop and made the steel castings business a success, being a pioneer in that field of labor.

It was in 1898 that Mr. Lange established business on his own account, forming a partnership with Charles Maynard, with whom he continued for five years, buying out the business in 1903. The plant was operated under the name of the Crucible Steel Casting Company and in 1898 was incorporated, Mr. Lange becoming president. In 1906 he organized the South Side Malleable Casting Company, of which he was also president. In 1919 he retired from active business and was succeeded by his sons, Walter W., Albert C. and Elmer O. Lange. The Crucible Steel Casting Company manufactures steel castings, and the other company general malleable iron castings, and their market covers the entire United States. The growth of these business enterprises is the story of Mr. Lange's activity, determination and commendable ambition. He bent every energy toward the upbuilding of the business. In the early days he engaged in the work of molding with the other men in the shop and many of the men in his employ have worked up with him. The business has been absolutely free from labor

FREDERICK A. LANGE

troubles. Mr. Lange has never regarded his employes as a part of a great machine but as human beings and said: "There's no formality here. If a man has something to say to me, he comes directly to me and says it. He doesn't have to go through any red tape to get permission. We're all a big family. Know most of my men by their first names and use it. Why shouldn't I, when I've worked with them," While Mr. Lange has not retired from active connection with the two mammoth enterprises which he developed and promoted, he is still a director of the American Exchange Bank and gives personal supervision to his invested interests.

On the 14th of April, 1888, Mr. Lange was married to Miss Minnie Hintz, a daughter of August Hintz, who was a native of Germany and a resident of Milwaukee. To this marriage there were born four sons and a daughter: Albert C., Walter W., and Elmer O., who have succeeded to their father's business; and Frederick A., who is in Culver Military Academy, while the daughter, Caroline, is now the wife of Edward Hertzberg, of Milwaukee, engaged in the structural iron business. Mr. and Mrs. Hertzberg are now parents of twin daughters.

In politics Mr. Lange has always voted with the republican party but has never been an active party worker. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is connected with the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and with Schiller Lodge, No. 3, K. P. He belongs also to the Association of Commerce and is interested in all of the projects of that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding. He resides upon his farm on Thirty-seventh avenue, comprising forty acres of land, where he enjoys outdoor life to the full. The two business interests which he established were operated one hundred per cent for war work. His son, Elmer O., volunteered and was in the service just before America entered into the World war but after the declaration of war he was sent back to his business in Milwaukee as a necessary war measure. The company manufactured hand grenades and four wheel drive truck castings. Mr. Lange has every reason to be proud of the fact that he is the pioneer in steel castings in the United States. Emerson has said: "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and the great steel industries of the Crucible Steel Casting Company and the South Side Malleable Casting Company are the visible indication of that determined spirit which has ever characterized Frederick A. Lange. When he crossed the Atlantic, unacquainted with the language of the people, a poor boy of ten years, there was nothing in his appearance to indicate what the future held in store for him. He early learned, however that each day holds its opportunity and that from the faithful performance of duty is gathered the strength and courage to face the labors of each succeeding day. The close of each year found him far in advance of the position which he had occupied at the beginning, and today there stands not only two splendid monuments of his industry but in his sons he has given to the city another splendid asset for business greatness and development, for they are carrying forward the work of the father, splendidly trained under his guidance, and are meeting the problems of an advancing age with the same thoroughness, skill and capability which enabled their father to make his name a synonym of industrial growth in Milwaukee.

CHARLES A. VOSS.

Charles A. Voss, the secretary and treasurer of The Herman Voss Company, handling advertising specialties in Milwaukee, is a native son of this city, born September 21, 1870. His father, Herman Voss, was a native of Braunswig, Germany, a little village in the vicinity of Hamburg. He came to the United States in 1868 as a young man and established his home in Milwaukee. He was a bookbinder by trade and after working for others for a few years established business on his own account in this city in 1874. In 1903 the business was incorporated and Mr. Voss continued active in the management and control thereof to the time of his death, which occurred February 11, 1911. He was a most enthusiastic supporter of Masonry and remained active in the order to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. His father, Adolph Voss, had come to America with his son, Herman, and made his residence in Milwaukee until called to his final rest. Herman Voss was united in marriage in this country to Miss Francisca Quelitch, who was born near Leipsic, Germany, and crossed the Atlantic for the purpose of becoming the bride of Herman Voss, their marriage being celebrated in Milwaukee in 1869.

Their son, Charles A. Voss, obtained his education in the parochial and public schools of Milwaukee and after putting aside his textbooks learned the bookbinder's trade with his father. He afterward entered his father's office and acquainted himself with all branches of the business, both in the mechanical and executive departments. When the business was incorporated he was made secretary and treasurer, while his father became president of the company. Since the death of his father he has been in sole charge of the business and the enterprise has gradually merged from a blank book

and general bookbinding concern into that of advertising specialties. The company's field covers the United States. It specializes in the manufacture of vest pocket diaries, memorandum books and bank supplies and is one of the leading houses in this line in the country. It manufactures the little pocket editions of diaries which contain much general information and the usefulness of this publication is manifest in its large sale. The firm was also the originator of the vest pocket memorandum books and diaries for advertising purposes. Today the business has grown to large proportions and as its executive head Mr. Voss is wisely directing the enterprise.

On the 9th of October, 1896, Mr. Voss was married to Miss Emma Eckermann, a daughter of Fred Eckermann, a contractor of Milwaukee, who was born in Germany. They have become the parents of two children: Viola, now the wife of Ray J. Moths, a roofing contractor of Milwaukee, by whom she has one son, Russell James Moths; and Charles H., who is assistant secretary under his father. He was educated at St. John's Military Academy and had entered the service during the World war when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Voss has never taken an active part in politics but is a supporter of the republican party at the polls. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Independence Lodge, No. 80, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; and Wisconsin Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Shrine Patrol. He is connected with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Tripoli Motor Club, the Association of Commerce and the Advertising Specialty Association, a national organization. His interests are thus broad and varied and he finds his recreation largely in swimming and handball and in other athletic sports. He also greatly enjoys motoring and has made a number of auto tours. His Milwaukee residence is at No. 976 Island avenue and the summer seasons are spent at Crystal Lake, Wisconsin, where he has one of the best locations on the lake, his home being on Cedar Point. His home surroundings are a visible indication of the success which he has achieved through persistent efforts and capable management and he is today a prominent figure in connection with the productive industries of the city.

ALBERT CHARLES LANGE.

The hum of industry in Milwaukee is continually being augmented by the operations carried on by the Crucible Steel Casting Company, of which Albert Charles Lange is the vice president and general manager. The family name has been associated with this enterprise from its inception, as it was founded by his father, Frederick A. Lange, a most honored and respected business man of Milwaukee, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The business training of the son was received under his father's direction and his progressiveness has brought him steadily to the front as a representative of industrial activity here.

Albert C. Lange was born in this city, January 2, 1892. He is indebted to the public school system for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed and later he pursued a course of mechanical engineering in the School of Engineering, while his theoretical training was put to the practical test in his father's foundry. He has worked in every department of the Crucible Steel Casting Company's plant, acquainting himself with the business in principle and detail, developing his powers through the exercise of effort and finding that man's nature, like the steel which he handles, is tempered, refined and strengthened by life's process of development. Steadily he has advanced through various positions and ultimately became general manager and superintendent of the plant, continuing thus until his father's retirement from the active management of the business, at which time Albert C. Lange was elected to the vice presidency of the company, retaining his position as general manager. Associated with his brothers, he is now directing the interests and the destiny of the two important industrial concerns carried on under the name of the Crucible Steel Casting Company and the South Side Malleable Casting Company, constituting two of the large productive industries of the city.

In politics Mr. Lange has always maintained an independent course, exercising his right of franchise according to the dictates of his judgment as to the capability of the candidate and the public needs. Fraternally he is a Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to Kenwood Lodge No. 303, F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. His name is on the membership rolls of the Association of Commerce and he is identified with the Milwaukee Metal Trades and Founders Association. For recreation he turns

ALBERT C. LANGE

to hunting and fishing and greatly enjoys big game shooting yet is fond of all outdoor sports.

Mr. Lange was married April 6, 1922, to Viola Karrer, of Milwaukee, a daughter of E. H. Karrer, of this city, a dealer in surgical supplies.

GEORGE BURTON LUHMAN.

George Burton Luhman, attorney at law and trust officer of the First Wisconsin Trust Company, comes to Milwaukee from the neighboring state of Illinois. He was born in Belvidere, March 28, 1888, a son of H. E. and Elizabeth J. (Burton) Luhman. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he mastered the elementary branches of learning and continued his education in the University of Wisconsin, where he completed his more specifically literary course in 1910 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1912 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. Having thus qualified for a professional career, he entered upon the practice of law and soon won recognition as an able member of the bar. He chose a calling in which advancement is secured not through wealth or influence but by individual ability and merit and he made steady progress while an active representative of the law. At length he became the trust officer of the First Wisconsin Trust Company and is now connected with this corporation, which is one of the foremost of the upper Mississippi valley. Mr. Luhman has acquainted himself with every phase of the business that comes under his direction and his sound judgment in the matter of investments and business affairs, combined with his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, especially as affecting corporations, has made him a most valuable official in his present position.

Mr. Luhman was united in marriage in 1919 to Miss Amarynthia Jenkins Smith, and they reside at No. 314 Cambridge avenue. In religious faith Mr. Luhman is a Methodist and in his political views is a republican, stanchly endorsing the principles of the party because of his belief in the efficacy of the party platform as a factor in good government. His military experience has come to him with the rank of second lieutenant of field artillery at Camp Grant and Camp Zachary Taylor in the World war. He belongs to the University Club and Town Club of Milwaukee and is highly esteemed socially as well as through professional and financial relations. At all times he has measured up to the demands made upon him in a business way and as a citizen and Milwaukee classes him with her representative young men.

MILTON HENRY UMBREIT.

Milton Henry Umbreit, member of the Milwaukee bar, his ability having gained for him a large clientage of a distinctively representative character, was born in Honey Creek, Sauk county, Wisconsin, August 14, 1873, and was one of a family of ten children. He is a son of the Rev. Traugott Umbreit, who at the time of the birth of his son, Milton H., was preaching in Sauk county. The paternal grandfather, John Umbreit, was born in Germany in 1806 and emigrated to the United States in the '50s. After remaining for a time in New York city he removed to Wisconsin in 1856. The family were six weeks in crossing the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels and encountered stormy weather and endured many hardships by reason of the long trip. When they moved westward they journeyed by horse and wagon to Buffalo, New York, and thence proceeded by way of the Great Lakes to their destination. They were the first white settlers of Green Lake and Columbia counties and John Umbreit took active part in the early development and progress of that section of the state. He passed away in 1890. His son, Traugott Umbreit, was born in Germany in 1840 and was therefore but a child when brought by his parents to the United States. Following the removal of the family to Wisconsin he became a farmer and also a clergyman of the Evangelical Association and was one of the early circuit riders of that denomination He took up a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near his father's place and this property is still in possession of the family. He married Katherine Blockwitz, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and accompanied her parents to this country when a little maiden of six summers. Her father was Adam Blockwitz, who on leaving Bavaria settled at Sleepy Hollow, near Tarrytown, New York, the district made famous by Washington Irving in his fascinating story, The Legend of Sleepy Hollow. He was the proprietor of a famous tavern at Tarrytown in the early days. He afterward removed with his family to Wisconsin and settled on land adjoining that taken up by John Umbreit. The old cabin which he built through his own labors was torn down in 1918 and thus passed away one of the interesting landmarks of that section of the state.

Soon after the birth of Milton Henry Umbreit his parents removed to Milwaukee

and his father preached at the parent Evangelical church of this city, located at Fifth and Walnut streets. His death occurred in 1913 and thus ended a long life of usefulness, contributing much to the moral progress of the communities in which he lived.

Milton H. Umbreit obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee to the age of fourteen years and afterward spent three years as a pupil in the high school at Waukesha, Wisconsin. Later he pursued a commercial course in the Northwestern Business College at Madison, Wisconsin, his studies being pursued at the various places to which his father was called as a preacher. The family afterward removed to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and Mr. Umbreit there taught school for two winters, during which time he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law. Upon examination he was admitted to the bar, January 30, 1897, and was one of three who passed the examination in a class of eighteen. He then turned his attention to general practice at Beaver Dam, where he remained until 1901, when he removed to Milwaukee, and has here since followed his profession. The only partner he has had in all this time was his brother, Augustus C. Umbreit, with whom he practiced for about seven years altogether, in two different periods. Mr. Umbreit has specialized in corporation law and has become very proficient in that branch of the profession. He was also chairman of the executive committee of the organizers of the Old Line Life Insurance Company of America, now a most prosperous corporation.

On the 31st of December, 1907, Mr. Umbreit was married to Columbia Thomson Eiring, a daughter of Nathan Richie Thomson. By her marriage to Mr. Eiring she had one child, Erwin B., who is now a student in the University of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Umbreit reside at No. 519 Maryland avenue, Milwaukee, and have an extensive circle of warm friends in the city. He served as a member of the legal advisory board during the World war and as captain of his precinct in all of the various drives for the sale of Liberty bonds and the support of the Red Cross and other war activities. In politics he is a republican but the only office that he has ever held was that of justice of the peace at Beaver Dam soon after his admission to the bar. In 1920 he took a very active part in the political campaign and was a vigorous supporter of Senator Lenroot. Mr. Umbreit belongs to Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and is past master thereof. He also became a charter member of Kenwood Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M., and a charter member of Kenwood Council, R. & S. M., now under dispensation. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and they receive and enjoy the high regard and warm friendship of many with whom they have come into contact. Their influence is always on the side of right and progress and their labors have been effective forces for the public welfare along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

WALTER WILLIAM LANGE.

Walter William Lange, president of the South Side Malleable Casting Company, occupies a notable place of prominence among the young business men of Milwaukee. It is true that he entered a business already established, but in taking over its management and in enlarging and controlling it, he is displaying marked enterprise, notable administrative ability and executive force. Born in Milwaukee on the 2d of September, 1893, he is a son of Frederick A. and Minnie (Hintz) Lange, the former a native of Germany and the latter of this city. The parents are mentioned at length on another page of this work.

In the public schools of Milwaukee, Walter W. Lange pursued his education and was graduated in June, 1908, from the Eleventh District No. 2 grade school, while in June, 1912, he completed a course in the South Division high school. His attention in early life was given to agricultural interests and he saw something of the world through his sojourn in the Rio Grande valley in Texas and in the Madison valley of Montana, in both of which states he was identified with agricultural life. He has been a factor in the great industrial development of Milwaukee since 1914, when he became actively associated with the Crucible Steel Casting Company and in the following year with the South Side Malleable Casting Company. Under his father he received thorough and comprehensive training in every branch of the great industry of which he is now the head, and with his father's retirement from business he was elected to the presidency of these companies in 1918. The Crucible Steel Casting Company was organized and incorporated in 1898 by F. A. Lange and C. Maynard and several years later Mr. Maynard's interests were purchased by Mr. Lange. The success of the steel plant was very marked. F. A. Lange, the founder and president, being a practical foundryman, having worked at various foundry trades from the age of seventeen years, was able to thoroughly organize and wisely direct the operations of the plant and from the beginning the trade steadily grew and developed. Theirs was the first steel foundry to operate an American built electric steel furnace in the central states and the northwest, this being installed in 1912. The plant, a mammoth concern, is located at

WALTER W. LANGE

No. 612 Clinton street, where steel castings are manufactured. With the retirement of the founder of the business, he was succeeded by his son, W. W. Lange, in the presidency, while A. C. Lange became the vice president. The South Side Malleable Casting Company, also owned and controlled by the Lange interests, was organized and incorporated in 1906 by F. A. Lange and is devoted to the manufacture of general malleable iron castings. F. A. Lange became president at the time of its inception. In 1915 W. W. Lange became general manager and superintendent of the plant and in 1918 succeeded to the presidency upon his father's retirement from active connection with the business. This is the only Milwaukee plant specializing entirely in automobile castings and the company enjoys a good Detroit and Michigan trade. The market of the two companies covers the entire United States and the business has steadily grown, owing to the thoroughness and understanding of the men at the head—men whose initiative and discrimination enable them to solve all problems connected with the trade and with the growth of the business.

On the 3d of May, 1917, in Milwaukee, Walter W. Lange was married to Miss Lillian Rafenstein, a daughter of Joe P. Rafenstein of Bay View, and they now have one son, Frederick A. Lange (III). In the club circles of the city Mr. Lange is a prominent figure, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Tripoli Country Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Ozaukee Country Club and the Blue Mound Club. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and the fact that he has been a lifelong resident of Milwaukee makes the circle of his friendship here almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

JOHN FINNEY ALEXANDER.

John Finney Alexander, of the John F. Alexander Company of Milwaukee, doing a general investigating and detective business under state license, was born on his father's farm in Belmont county, Ohio, December 7, 1861. His father, Thomas Alexander, also a native of the same county and born in the same house where occurred the birth of his son, John F., engaged for many years in farming in Belmont county and about 1890 removed to Iowa, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for a time. Later he sold his property there and took up his abode in Nebraska and still later removed to Portland, Oregon, where he is now living, at the age of eighty-three years. He was one of the pioneers in shipping live stock from the United States to England and has crossed the ocean fifty times in the interest of his business. He was also an extensive farmer and stock raiser, making shipments of his own stock, as well as extensive purchases of live stock from others. He was a son of John Finney Alexander, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who came to the United States when about fourteen years of age and took up his abode in Belmont county, Ohio, where he followed farming. The mother of John F. Alexander of this review was in her maidenhood, Katherine Atkinson. She, too, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, a daughter of Charles Atkinson, a farmer, who was one of the pioneer settlers of that part of the state. Mrs. Alexander passed away in the year 1862.

John Finney Alexander was educated in the country schools of his native county and worked on his father's farm to the age of about sixteen years, when he went to the home of his grandfather, Charles Atkinson, and was there employed in farm labor for two years, attending school there during the winter months through this period. He afterward removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he remained for three years, working for Eugene Robinson, a general contractor. About the time he attained his majority he was made a guard at the Detroit House of Correction, under M. V. Borgman and served in that capacity for four years, occupying the position of overseer in nearly all of the shops. He afterward secured a similar position under Charles Felton in the Chicago House of Correction and there remained for eight years as overseer. He then became foreman in the knitting department of the Amazon Hosiery Company and had charge of the shipment as assistant superintendent, remaining with that corporation for a period of four years. They took a contract at the Michigan City, Indiana, penitentiary, and he held a position similar to that which he had filled in Chicago. The company failed, however, in 1895 and Mr. Alexander then returned to Chicago, where he was appointed a member of the detective bureau under Inspector John D. Shea. He occupied that position for four years and afterward became associated with the Pinkerton Detective Agency, with which he continued for four years, with headquarters in Chicago. For the next six years of his life he was at the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee, as superintendent of service and then entered the sheriff's office, serving as deputy under Sheriff Franke for a year or more. During that time he was made superintendent of service at the Hotel La Salle in Chicago and spent a few months in that position but on the 1st of January, 1911, he organized his present business in connection with Max Leweck, formerly deputy under Sheriff Franke. They organized the Alexander & Leweck Company, which thus continued until June 1, 1918, when Mr.

Alexander purchased the interest of his partner in the business and changed the firm name to the present form. The company does general investigating and detective work and is licensed by the state. It operates all over the United States and the business is now one of substantial proportions. Mr. Alexander was the first to be granted a detective license by the state. The business today is in excellent condition and Mr. Alexander enjoys the full confidence of the business men of Milwaukee.

In July, 1894, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Belle Carlin, a daughter of James Carlin of Racine, Wisconsin, near which city he follows farming. They have become parents of one child, Florence Katherine Alexander, who is now secretary of the Milwaukee Country Day School. Mr. Alexander greatly enjoys the theatre and is a lover of music and of the artistic things of life. He has never been active in politics but gives his allegiance to the republican party. The family are of the Christian Science faith, having membership in the Prospect Avenue church and fraternally Mr. Alexander is a Mason, belonging to Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, being numbered among the loyal followers of the craft. He has a large acquaintance in Milwaukee, in Chicago and the middle west and enjoys the high respect, confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

ELMER OTTO LANGE.

Elmer Otto Lange, the second vice president of the Crucible Steel Company, one of the extensive and important productive industries of Milwaukee, was born in this city December 28, 1895. He is a son of Frederick A. Lange, mentioned at length on another page of this work. His youthful days were here passed and after acquiring his public school education in Milwaukee he continued his studies in Racine College at Racine, Wisconsin. When his textbooks were put aside he entered his father's business, thus becoming connected with the Crucible Steel Casting Company. He made it his purpose to acquaint himself with every phase of the work in the steel foundry and steadily his knowledge, his capability and forcefulness as a factor in the business increased and eventually he reached a point where his initiative and resourcefulness became factors in the constant growth and expansion of the business. Upon the retirement of his father he became an officer in the Crucible Steel Casting Company and in the South Side Malleable Casting Company, the two concerns organized and developed by his father and which he and his brothers are carrying steadily forward, increasing the business according to the modern demands of the times and thus meeting the needs of many patrons. Mr. Lange is a young man of marked energy and capability and is holding high an honored name that has long been associated with the important industrial interests of Milwaukee.

On the 3d of May, 1918, Mr. Lange was married to Miss Elsie Krollman, a daughter of Charles Krollman of Milwaukee, who was born in Germany but is now living in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lange are the parents of two children, Corinne M. and Elmer O., Jr.

Mr. Lange belongs to the Milwaukee Metal Trades and Founders Association, also to the Association of Commerce and is keenly interested in all plans and projects of the latter organization for the city's upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is extremely fond of ice boating but also enjoys duck shooting and follows all outdoor sports. During the World war he joined the army and was assigned to the Thirty-second Division but was reserved for ordnance work at his father's plant. As a progressive citizen he is interested in everything that has to do with Milwaukee's progress and improvement and his cooperation and support can at all times be counted upon for those measures which are contributing and cooperant factors in the city's growth.

EDWIN KLUG.

Edwin Klug, who is now the senior partner in the firm of William Klug & Sons, well known furniture dealers of Milwaukee, was born in this city March 9, 1884. His father, William Klug, is a native of Colberg, Germany, born January 19, 1859. He came to the new world in 1867, in company with his mother, who brought her five little children to the United States when he was eight years of age, the family home being established on Elm street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, in this city. At that early age William Klug began working on a farm for a Mr. Brown, the farm being situated at what is now Sixteenth and Fond du Lac streets and extending to Center. While thus employed he also attended school as opportunity offered, pursuing his studies in the Brown school and in St. John's Evangelical Lutheran school. When a youth of eighteen years he began learning the furniture trade in the employ

ELMER O LANGE

of E. Eggert & Sons and subsequently entered the service of the Milwaukee Furniture Company as a cabinet worker. Throughout his entire life he has utilized every opportunity that has come to him promising advancement and progress in a business way, and eventually as the result of his industry and economy he was enabled to engage in business on his own account as a furniture dealer. It was in November, 1884, with a capital of four hundred dollars, that he opened a store at No. 552 Twelfth street. Sales were made during the day and delivery after supper, while frequently the customer helped carry his purchases on a contraption that looked like a stretcher. At that time practically all furniture was hand-made. In 1887 William Klug purchased the building and lot at No. 543 Twelfth street, while in 1899 the present store was built —a three-story and basement structure twenty-five by one hundred and sixty-five feet, situated on Twelfth street near Walnut. After conducting the business successfully for some time Mr. Klug admitted his sons, Edwin and William, Jr., to a partnership. The trade steadily grew and developed and the company now utilizes two warehouses outside of the retail establishment on Twelfth street. William Klug, Sr., continued in the business until March 4, 1918, when he sold out to his sons, since which time he has removed to Orange, California, where he is now engaged in the manufacture of insulated wire. On the 13th of May, 1883, he was married to Elisa Matthews, daughter of William Matthews.

Their elder son, Edwin Klug, acquired his education in the parochial and public schools of Milwaukee and in McDonald's Business College. He started out to provide for his own support by working for the Pritzlaff Hardware Company, with which he remained for a short time, filling the position of order boy at a salary of three dollars per week. He was next employed by the Aschermann Cigar Company and eventually he joined his father in business and has since remained a factor in the successful conduct and management of the furniture store now conducted under the style of William Klug & Sons. They carry a large and extensive line of high-grade and medium-priced furniture and their business has steadily developed, being now one of the important commercial interests of the city.

In the year 1909 Edwin Klug was married to Miss Clara Rusch, a daughter of William Rusch, a carpenter contractor of Milwaukee. They have become parents of five children: Edwin, Ruth, Roy, Herbert and Arlean. The religious faith of the family is that of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church.

William Klug, Jr., who, like his brother, has become one of the owners in the Klug furniture store established by their father, was born in this city April 5, 1894. He, too, is largely indebted to the parochial schools for the educational training which he received. He likewise studied for a time in the School of Electrical Engineering of Milwaukee and then entered the employ of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, with which he continued for about a year. He, too, joined his father in business at the end of that time and, as previously stated, the sons eventually purchased the business of the father and are now in partnership in the successful conduct of this enterprise.

In June, 1916, William Klug, Jr., was married to Miss Alma Benius, a daughter of William Benius, and they have one child, Marion. Mr. Klug is a member of St. John's Lutheran church. The brothers are progressive business men, alert and enterprising, recognizing and utilizing their opportunities and studying out new methods for the development of their trade and the attainment of a legitimate prosperity.

EDWARD THOMAS GRIFFIN.

Edward Thomas Griffin, county superintendent of schools and holding to the highest educational standards in the performance of his official duties, was born March 7, 1868, in the town of Vernon, Waukesha county, his birthplace being his father's farm on the Fox river. He is a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Doyle) Griffin, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States when about seventeen years of age, settling first in Bennington, Vermont. He did farm work in that locality until 1864, when he came to Wisconsin and took up his abode in the town of Vernon, Waukesha county, where he rented land, while subsequently he purchased a farm, giving his attention to its further development and improvement to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1905. His wife, too, came to the United States when about eighteen years of age and she also took up her abode in Bennington, Vermont, where she met and married Mr. Griffin. She survived her husband only five days, her death also occurring in January, 1905.

Edward Thomas Griffin obtained his early education in district school, No. 3, of the town of Vernon, Waukesha county, there pursuing his studies to the age of nine years, when his parents removed to East Troy and he became a pupil in the public schools of that place, pursuing his studies to the age of seventeen years. About

that time he began working as a farm hand and also took up the profession of teaching, which he followed altogether for thirty years, constantly developing his skill and ability in that connection. He was principal of the Fernwood school in the town of Lake for twelve years prior to his election in April, 1917, to the office of superintendent of schools for Milwaukee county, a position which he still fills. He has introduced many new ideas and improved the school system, has greatly advocated thrift work in the schools and urged efficiency and economy. He has also greatly advanced the cause of caring for the health of the pupils, increasing the number of nurses and making rigid sanitary inspection. He has sixty-nine schools, with one hundred and eighty-one teachers under his supervision.

On the 25th of August, 1908, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Margaret M. McGowan, a daughter of Michael McGowan of New Berlin, Wisconsin, who was the second white child born in the township of New Berlin. He was a son of John McGowan, who was born in Ireland and took up his abode in this state about 1849. Michael McGowan was a veteran of the Civil war, having responded to the country's call as a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry and on one occasion he was slightly wounded. His death occurred February 20, 1920.

Mr. Griffin holds membership in the Wisconsin State Teachers Association. He is a lover of literature and of historical works and has throughout his life been a broad reader and deep thinker, who in his professional connection fully realizes and meets the obligations and responsibilities that devolve upon him.

BURTON LUCIUS HIBBARD.

Burton Lucius Hibbard, alert, energetic, wide-awake to every business situation that has to do with the conduct of his interests, is president of the Hibbard Safe Company of Milwaukee. He was born in East Aurora, New York, on the 15th of September, 1861, a son of George Ensign and Lucy (Peek) Hibbard, both deceased. The father, who was born in Collins, Erie county, New York, where his parents removed at an early day from the state of Vermont, followed agricultural pursuits his entire life. He became one of the prominent and progressive farmers of his community and passed away in 1910, financially independent. Mrs. Hibbard died in 1907. She was born in Eden, Erie county, New York, a daughter of Samuel Peek, a farmer who was a native of Herkimer county, New York, passing through Buffalo, New York, where land (now on lower Main street) was offered at twenty shillings per acre. He was one of the prominent men of Erie county, taking an active part in all civic, educational and religious affairs. His faith was that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Peek was highly educated, cultured and wrote considerable poetry, most of which was published.

Burton Lucius Hibbard received his early education in the common schools of East Aurora and in the Hamburg high school, both of Erie county, New York. After putting his textbooks aside, he went on his father's farm, remaining in that connection for sometime before leaving the parental roof. He then engaged in the planing mill business for six years, at the end of which time, in 1887, he entered the insurance business at Hamburg, New York. For three years he was active and successful in that line of work. In 1890 he accepted a position to travel for the Cary Safe Company of Buffalo, New York, his territory first covering the states of New York and Pennsylvania; later, the middle west. At the end of three years of this association he was appointed general agent of the company, with headquarters at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the firm being conducted under the name of Hibbard & Beehler, general western agents, for the Cary Safe Company. After two years time Mr. Hibbard bought out his partner, and selling one-half interest to L. D. Richardson, the business some time afterward was incorporated as Hibbard & Richardson Company, with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars. This change brought about the corporation carrying the largest stock in the northwest and employing a force of about twenty-five salesmen, covering ten states. The capital stock was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. In 1907 Mr. Hibbard purchased Mr. Richardson's interest and the name was then changed to the Hibbard Safe Company, of which he has since been president. The company handles a general line of safes, (including the products of the York Safe & Lock Company and the Ely-Norris Manganese round door bank safes) vaults and steel equipment and specializes in fitting out banks and office buildings. Mr. Hibbard is a man of splendid executive ability and there is no feature of his business with which he is not thoroughly familiar.

On the 29th of May, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hibbard and Miss Emma Hohler of Hamburg, Erie county, New York, her birthplace being Buffalo, that state. To them six children have been born: Beulah, now the wife of Dr. Alvin Kirmse, of Globe, Arizona; Roy L., secretary of the Hibbard Safe Company, who married Loraine Dreyfus of Hales Corners, Wisconsin, and has one daughter, Betty Hibbard; Elva L., the wife of Harold Greenwood; George Burton, vice president of

BURTON L. HIBBARD

the Hibbard Safe Company, who married Winifred Smith of Milwaukee and has two children, Burton George and John Walker; Lila Lucille; and Lavergne Margaret. Mrs. Hibbard and the daughters are prominent socially, taking an active part in club affairs. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard are musically inclined and the children have inherited this talent. Both sons have taken leading parts in the various church choirs, and George and Lila appeared for sometime on the Orpheum circuit. Mrs. Hibbard belongs to the Order of Eastern Star, as do her daughters, and to the Woman's Bowling Association.

Politically Mr. Hibbard follows an independent course, voting for the man without regard to party. He has never taken an active interest in public affairs, preferring to devote his entire time to his home and business interests. He was, however, appointed by Emanuel L. Phillips, while governor of the state of Wisconsin, as a member of the board of the State Hospital for the Insane. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Hibbard is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, and Elks. In the Masonic order he is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 142, F. & A. M., Milwaukee; Kenwood Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M., Milwaukee; Kilbourn Council of Milwaukee; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar, Milwaukee, Wisconsin Consistory; and Tripoli Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Milwaukee. He is a life member in the Knights of Pythias, having membership in the Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1. He is a past chancellor and a member of the Grand Lodge of the state and for seven years was trustee of his lodge. He is likewise a life member of No. 46, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a prominent and representative citizen he is a member of the Calumet Club, of which he has been president; the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he is a charter member; the Association of Commerce, which body he is serving on the entertainment committee; the Milwaukee Curling Club; and the Builders & Traders Exchange, of which he has been president for the past two terms. The success of Mr. Hibbard is due to his capability, progressiveness and industry, and his life has been actuated by high and honorable principles. The sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he has been associated, while his progress in the business world constitutes a stimulating example to those who would study the methods of successful men that they may direct their course along similar lines.

CHARLES H. FIEBRANTZ.

Charles H. Fiebrantz, senior partner in the firm of Fiebrantz & Benz, engaged in the meat commission business at Milwaukee, was born in this city June 23, 1869. His father, Albert Fiebrantz, a native of Pomerania, Germany, was brought to the United States in his childhood by his parents, in the year 1837. In 1840 they removed to Milwaukee. The grandfather was Martin Fiebrantz, who was born in Pomerania and passed away in Milwaukee about 1872. In early life his son, Albert Fiebrantz, took up the occupation of farming, owning a farm at Silver Springs, which is still in possession of the family. During the Civil war he removed to Minnesota and afterward conducted a general store at Winona and at Lewiston. Throughout this period he was engaged also in dealing in horses and conducted a business of that character larger than any other horse dealer in that section. In 1866 he returned to Milwaukee, where he engaged in the feed and commission business. He was a member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and was a prominent figure in business circles. He married Louisa Fritz, who was born in Germany and during her childhood was brought by her parents to Milwaukee. She passed away in the year 1904. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fiebrantz numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters. Three of the sisters are living, these being: Bertha, of Milwaukee; Albertina, the widow of Oscar Siebert, by whom she had three daughters and one son; and Louisa, the wife of August Born, who is engaged in the wholesale meat business in Milwaukee. They are the parents of four children.

In the public schools of the sixth ward Charles H. Fiebrantz pursued his studies until he had completed the work of the grades and then became actively connected with the poultry, veal and dressed meat commission business in connection with his three brothers, Albert, William and John, all of whom are deceased. The firm also dealt in flour and feed and as the years passed developed a business of substantial proportions. In 1909 Charles H. Fiebrantz entered into partnership with Ferdinand F. Benz and Jacob A. Holzer under the firm style of Fiebrantz & Benz. Their place of business is at No. 392 to 398 Fifth street and theirs is the leading house of the kind in Milwaukee. They conduct a meat commission business of large proportions and the volume of their trade is constantly growing, owing to the progressive methods, the unfaltering enterprise and the thorough reliability of the partners.

Mr. Fiebrantz has long been a stalwart advocate of republican principles, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has been

more or less active in political work but never as an office seeker. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church and he finds recreation in hunting and fishing and all manly outdoor sports, making trips to the northern woods for fish and game. From his early youth his life has been one of industry and toil and his perseverance, close application, thoroughness and determination have constituted the broad foundation upon which he has built his success.

EDWARD WILLIAM QUICK, M. D.

Dr. Edward William Quick, a Milwaukee surgeon, with offices in the Wells building, was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, January 1, 1870, a son of Garrett S. and Keturah Hart (Smith) Quick. The former, a farmer by occupation, died in 1913, but the mother still makes her home in Rock Island county. Dr. Quick has four living brothers, but none of his sisters survive. One brother, Dr. Albert Quick, is a dentist of Elgin, Illinois.

Edward W. Quick was reared on his father's farm, attended the country schools and afterward taught school in order to earn the money to enable him to pursue a college course. At intervals he continued his teaching and attended the Illinois State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1896. He afterward taught school for two years as principal at Riverdale, Illinois, and in 1898 he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1902. This was followed by two years' broad and practical experience as interne in the Cook County Hospital, after which he opened an office in Appleton, Wisconsin, where he practiced for four years, and for three years at Green Bay. In 1913 he came to Milwaukee, where he has now been located for nine years and throughout the entire period has specialized in surgery. In 1909 he did postgraduate work in Konigsberg, Germany, and Vienna, Austria, and he is now on the surgical staff of the Milwaukee County Hospital, also Trinity Hospital and the Emergency Hospital. He is conservative in the use of the knife but when occasion demands is cool and collected and his comprehensive knowledge of anatomy has enabled him to successfully perform many difficult operations. He is a member of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. During the World war he served as a volunteer in the Medical Corps and was a member of Advisory Board No. 2. He has written for medical journals, and his name is well known through his contributions to the literature of the profession.

On the 30th of March, 1910, Dr. Quick was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Hall, who was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and is a graduate of the Grafton Hall Seminary. She is a talented pianist and presides with cultured and gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. They have two children: Mary Louise, born May 10, 1911; and Edward George, born September 17, 1915.

Fraternally Dr. Quick is connected with Masonry, having become a member of the Royal Arch chapter and the Knights Templar commandery as well as of the blue lodge. He also belongs to the University Club. He finds recreation in motoring and in visiting the surgical clinics of eminent surgeons.

ROBERT GUSTAV HAUKOHL.

Robert Gustav Haukohl, secretary of the School of Dentistry of Marquette University, was born in Milwaukee, May 4, 1888. His father, Robert Haukohl, was for many years secretary of the police department of Milwaukee and is still living in this city, but is now retired from active business.

Robert G. Haukohl pursued his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, until graduated from the East Division high school, with the class of 1906. He afterward became a student in the Milwaukee Normal School and was graduated in 1908. He then took up the profession of teaching and became principal of the Wauwatosa grade schools, remaining as one of the educators in connection with the high school there for two years. He afterward became a student in the University of Wisconsin and in 1912 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he taught chemistry and botany in the Manitowoc high school for a year and in June, 1913, he became connected with Marquette University as secretary of the Dental College and has since held that position. He has also taught physics in the School of Pharmacy, and English in the Dental School. As secretary he has charge of the business and all of the details of the school at the present time. There are now six hundred and fifty dental students from all parts of the world. He has been diligently devoting his efforts to the upbuilding of

a dental library at the school, which now contains more than fifteen hundred volumes on dentistry and is the largest in the state.

On the 22d of June, 1915, Mr. Haukohl was married to Miss Gladys V. Somers of Spokane, Washington. She is a graduate of the Nurses Training School of Marquette University but does not follow her profession now, save in an emergency case. Mr. and Mrs. Haukohl have two children: Robert Somers and Alice Edith.

In his political views Mr. Haukohl is a republican and is serving as a member of the ward committee, but has never been a candidate for political positions. He belongs to the Alpha Sigma Phi national fraternity and is connected with Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E., and with Henry L. Palmer Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee. He represents the university in the Milwaukee Chapter of the Lions International. At the time of the World war Mr. Haukohl was instructed by the government to retain his position on the faculty and continue his work there in connection with the Students Army Training Corps which was instituted at Marquette University. He also did much work in connection with the various war drives.

OSCAR WERWATH.

Oscar Werwath, president of the School of Engineering of Milwaukee, was born in East Prussia, May 3, 1880. His father, Carl Werwath, is still living in Germany, where he was engaged in merchandising, owning one of the large department stores of Stallupoenen, East Prussia. At the present time, however, he is living retired, taking no active part in business management. For three generations before Carl Werwath, the family had lived in Stallupoenen and the store was founded by his father, August Werwath. Not only was Carl Werwath a prominent figure in commercial circles in his native city but was also the presiding officer of the city council and was decorated for his civic activities and his patriotism.

Oscar Werwath obtained his education in gymnasiums of Germany and in the universities of Hanover and Darmstadt and was graduated from the Saxony Technical College before entering university, winning the degrees of both Mechanical and Electrical Engineer. His university training consisted of postgraduate work in engineering. Thus very liberal educational opportunities were enjoyed by Mr. Werwath, who for two and a half years was employed as electrical engineer by one of the largest concerns of Germany—the Lahmaier Company, builders of electric street railway and power plants. The year 1903 witnessed his emigration from Germany to the new world. Crossing the Atlantic to Milwaukee, he worked as a practical electrician for six months and then established the School of Engineering before he could speak the English language. His first pupils were the foremen and workmen in the shop of Julius Andrae & Sons. The school was maintained on Winnebago street for seven years and grew rapidly, soon having an enrollment of two hundred and fifty pupils. A removal was afterward made to the Stroh building, where the institution was conducted for six years, at which time the enrollment had reached four hundred and fifty students. In 1917 the school was removed to the present quarters at 373 Broadway and the students now number two thousand three hundred and eight. They come from every state in the Union and from twenty-two foreign countries and the governments of China and Siam have representatives in the school.

With America's advent into the World war, the United States made the school a training school and it was conducted under military orders. Under the Defense Act of congress of June 3, 1916, there were established at the School of Engineering two Reserve Officers' Training Corps units, one of these being a senior division, to which all male students admitted to the College of Electrical Engineering were eligible, provided they were physically fit and were citizens of the United States. The second unit was a junior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the other sections of the army. In the early part of the school year of 1918-1919, over one hundred students left this school in answer to the government's call to perform their patriotic duty to the country. Through the efforts of the vice presidents of the school a Students' Army Training Corps was also established. There are now eighty-seven professors and teachers in the school, obtained from the best universities of the country. The school teaches only electricity and is by far the largest electrical school in the United States. There are six different schools combined in one, housed in four different buildings, and in connection there is maintained an extension course which covers the entire country. The school has always maintained the highest standards and is a most valuable asset in technical education.

In April, 1908, Mr. Werwath was married to Miss Johanna Seelhorst, a daughter of Friedrich Seelhorst, a manufacturer of Hanover, Germany. Mrs. Werwath came to the United States in the year of her marriage, the wedding being celebrated the day on which she landed in New York, Mr. Werwath meeting her at the eastern port. They have become parents of four children: Carl Oscar, Greta, Hanna and Max Henry.

Mr. Werwath is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Milwaukee Electric League and the Association of Commerce. He gives practically his entire time and attention to the interests of the school and has built up a notable enterprise in this connection. Lowell has said that "an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man" and the large stature of Oscar Werwath as a factor in the educational field is plainly manifest in the School of Engineering of Milwaukee, which exceeds all others of similar character in the United States.

RICHARD ANTON RYBOLD.

Richard Anton Rybold, president of the Milwaukee Plumbing & Heating Supply Company, has been identified with the present business since 1916, when he became a partner of Isadore Cohen. The business was incorporated two years later and in 1920 he purchased his partner's interest. He has since conducted the business independently and has developed it to be one of substantial proportions. A native of Milwaukee, Mr. Rybold was born September 22, 1886, and is a son of Anton and Kate (Reichert) Rybold. The father, also a native of Milwaukee, was a son of Martin Rybold, who was of Swiss descent. Anton Rybold devoted his life to cigar manufacturing and died in his native city in 1896. His widow yet makes her home here and she, too, is a native of Milwaukee. Her father, Michael Reichert, was born near Doylestown, Wisconsin, and is now a resident of Milwaukee. Thus the family has long been represented in the state.

Richard A. Rybold pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended McDonald's Business College. He started out in the business world as an employe of the National Enameling & Stamping Company, occupying the position of assistant stock clerk. He continued in that connection for four years and later for two years was shipping clerk with the A. E. Martin Foundry Company. He was next bookkeeper with the Mertes Miller Company for a period of four years and then spent seven years with the Bayley Heating & Supply Company, as general office manager. In 1916 he bought an interest in the present business, which was then a partnership concern, in which he was associated with Isadore Cohen. Success attended their efforts in the way of united management and development of the business and in April, 1918, they incorporated under the present style. The business was thus carried on until 1920, when Mr. Rybold purchased the interest of Mr. Cohen. The company does a jobbing, plumbing and heating supplies business, its market covering the state. Steadily the business is being developed along substantial lines and already has reached very gratifying proportions.

In religious faith Mr. Rybold is a Catholic, being a communicant of St. Boniface church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and he has membership in the Calumet Club and in the Association of Commerce. In politics he has maintained an independent course, nor has he ever taken active part in political work. He is fond of hunting and fishing and all outdoor sports and is a lover of music. To these he turns for recreation and pleasure when the onerous cares of business press heavily. In his chosen field of labor, however, he has made steady advancement and is developing one of the important commercial interests of the city as the head of the Milwaukee Plumbing & Heating Supply Company.

HERMAN REEL.

Few men are more prominently known to the wool and fur trade of the country than Herman Reel, who is now at the head of a large retail business in Milwaukee. He was born in Witten, Germany, on the 8th of March, 1868, and is a son of Adolph and Jeannette (Rosenberg) Reel, who in 1881 crossed the Atlantic, establishing their home in Milwaukee, where Mr. Reel opened a retail clothing store which he still owns and is yet active in its conduct and management, although now past eighty years of age. He often makes trips to New York city for the purpose of buying goods and his judgment and enterprise in business equal that of many younger men.

Herman Reel pursued his early education in Cassel, Germany, the same school attended by members of the royal family, and while thus engaged studied the various leading languages save English. After coming with his parents to the new world he attended Myer's Commercial College of Milwaukee for a short time and then entered the store with his father, under whose direction he received his preliminary business training. After a brief period, however, he became identified with the wool and fur warehouse of Rosenberg & Lieberman and spent five years with that concern, during which time he gained comprehensive knowledge of the business in its various details. In 1889 he established business on his own account as a dealer in wool and fur and is

HERMAN REEL

still active in this field of endeavor, having his place of business in Chicago, which was made the distributing center during the World war by the government. In 1912 Mr. Reel began the publication of a paper which he called "The Progressive," a trade journal issued in the interests of the fur trapper and wool grower. He made the little magazine what its name implied—a progressive organ of the trades represented, giving to the public most interesting matter concerning the wool and fur market. In 1914, with the assistance of his sister, Mr. Reel opened a retail house on Grand avenue, where he is now situated. He has the largest specialty store of the kind in the country and his place is altogether unique in that his customers are served only in individual booths or rooms.

The spirit that has always actuated Mr. Reel was strongly manifest in the fact that when a young man, in association with a number of other young men, he decided that he wished to study law. Accordingly they met certain evenings at a given place and under the tutorship of Mr. Churchill several of these gentlemen continued their law reading until admitted to the bar and some have become prominent as lawyers and jurists. This class was really the beginning of what is today Marquette University. In recognition of this fact the university sent Mr. Reel a diploma of Bachelor of Law, although he never attended that institution. He was admitted to the bar on the 26th of June, 1897, and although he has never engaged in law practice, his knowledge of the science of jurisprudence has been of great value to him in the conduct of business affairs. He has figured prominently on various public occasions, on one of which he had the honor of presenting Robert M. LaFollette at one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in Wisconsin, held at the old exposition building November 2, 1902.

In April, 1904, Mr. Reel was married to Miss Blanche Ullman, a daughter of Joseph Ullman of Appleton, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of three sons: Robert, Adolph and Frederick.

In politics Mr. Reel has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His life has been a busy and useful one and has been characterized by the quotation which he used in connection with the paper that he published: "The great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving." Mr. Reel has always recognized this fact and his course has been one of continuous progress toward the attainment of his purposes, his hopes and his high ideals.

ARTHUR H. COHN, M. D.

Dr. Arthur H. Cohn, physician and surgeon, who engages in general practice but specializes to some extent in internal medicine, was born in Milwaukee, October 24, 1864. He is a son of the late Hugo Cohn, who spent fifty-four years in the service of the T. A. Chapman Company, proprietors of a department store in this city. He passed away February 23, 1921, at the age of eighty years, having in the meantime been pensioned by the company which he so long and ably represented, being retired in 1912. The company had but one clerk when he became one of its sales force and with the passing years he contributed in large measure to the continued growth and development of the business. He was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1855, making his way at once to Milwaukee, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. He married Magdalene Reinel, who was born in Germany and came to this city with her parents in 1846, being then but two years of age. Her remaining days were here passed and her death occurred in 1888. In the family were four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living. The brother of Dr. Arthur H. Cohn is Dr. Alfred J. Cohn, a practicing dentist of Milwaukee, and his two sisters reside in Florida.

Dr. Arthur H. Cohn pursued his early education in the public schools of this city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. After completing his high school course he served for three years as a clerk in a drug store, between 1881 and 1884. He afterward pursued a two years' course of study in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and was graduated in 1886. He then established a drug business of his own, having a store at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets in Milwaukee, which he conducted successfully for a decade. In the meantime he became interested in the science of medicine and began preparation for medical practice as a student in the Milwaukee Medical College, there continuing from 1894 until his graduation in 1896 with the M. D. degree. Since then he has devoted his attention to active practice in Milwaukee and for twenty years he was on the teaching staff of the Milwaukee Medical College and its successor, the medical department of Marquette University. He was professor of materia medica and therapeutics and proved an able educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired.

On the 23d of September, 1908, Dr. Cohn was married to Miss Hattie Saxe of Mil-

waukee, who was born in this city, and they have become parents of two daughters, Janet and Betty, aged twelve and four years, respectively.

Dr. Cohn is a Mason who has taken the Royal Arch and Council degrees. He is greatly interested in raising Single Comb White Leghorns and has been an exhibitor and prize winner in the large poultry shows of the country for the past twenty-five years. He is also a breeder of fancy beagle dogs and has won many blue ribbons in the national bench shows in the beagle class. These interests, however, are made subservient to his professional duties and he ranks today as one of the leading physicians of Milwaukee. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and at all times holds to the highest professional standards and ethics. He enjoys not only the warm regard and confidence of the general public but of his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well.

FRED E. YAHR.

Fred E. Yahr is the president of the Yahr & Lange Drug Company, a business that was established in the year in which Fred E. Yahr was born. His birth occurred at Princeton, Wisconsin, on the 4th of June, 1872, his parents being Ferdinand T. and Emilie (Schaal) Yahr. The paternal grandfather, Ernst Yahr, was a native of Germany who came with his family to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Dodge county. Ferdinand Theodore Yahr was born in Prussia on the 17th of December, 1834, and received his education in the schools of his birthplace. In 1849 he determined to come to the United States and as a result located in Wisconsin, residing in Watertown until 1853. In that year he removed to Berlin, where he resided until 1861, when he located in Princeton and engaged in business as a hardware merchant. He was likewise a banker of prominence and was chairman of the township and president of the village board. He was a member of the county board from 1878 to 1883 and was a presidential elector in 1892 to the democratic national convention. In 1890 he became a stockholder in the Charles Baumbach Company, dealers in wholesale drugs of Milwaukee, and in 1893 was made president of the concern. He was active in that association until 1898, when the name of the business was changed to the Yahr & Lange Company and he became chief executive. He was president of that concern at the time of his death on the 1st of May, 1910. Mr. Yahr was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and was elected to the state senate in 1891, defeating James O. Raymond, republican, by a majority of fifteen hundred and ninety-four votes. He became identified with the Masons in 1868 and crossed the sands of the desert to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mrs. Yahr was born in Mayville, Dodge county, and passed away on the 23d of April, 1912. The Schaals were likewise of German descent.

Fred E. Yahr acquired his early education in the Princeton Lutheran school, an institution for which his father had given the ground on which the school building stands. He also attended public school and later became a student in Northwestern University at Watertown, where he remained for two and a half years. When his textbooks were put aside he became associated with his father in a hardware business, working for the first year at one dollar per week and two dollars per week for the second year, while the third year his father sold him a third interest in the business, which was conducted under the style of Yahr Brothers for a period of nine years, at the end of which time Fred E. Yahr sold his interest to W. R. Yahr, his brother, who continued to carry on the store to the time of his death.

It was in 1900 that Fred E. Yahr came to Milwaukee and purchased an interest in the business of the Charles Baumbach Company, the predecessor of the firm of Yahr & Lange. Mr. Yahr made the collections and also sold paint, oil and glass for the firm for two years and as a side line he engaged in the sale of cigars. He was first called to office in connection with the present business when chosen secretary of the firm of Yahr & Lange and in February, 1919, he was elected to the presidency. The business completed an existence of forty-nine years on the 1st of July, 1921. It had been originally established on the 1st of July, 1872, by Baumbach, Gerhardy & Company as a wholesale drug house, on the site of the present Blatz Hotel, and the store was one of the prominent points along the river. With the development of the trade larger quarters had to be secured and the business was reorganized under the style of Baumbach & Rosenthal and was removed across the street, where the Pabst theatre now stands. Max Rosenthal, then a junior member of the firm, is now vice president of the firm of Yahr & Lange. A third reorganization led to the adoption of the style of the Charles Baumbach Company and larger quarters were secured on Market Square, adjoining the St. Charles Hotel. In 1886 a disastrous fire caused a removal to temporary quarters on Broadway, opposite the Chamber of Commerce. Soon thereafter another expansion became necessary and the business was established on Market street, opposite the present site of the city hall, and it was at this time that the name

FRED E. YAHR

of the Yahr & Lange Drug Company was assumed. The business operated at this location for twenty years and in 1914, finding it necessary to obtain still larger quarters, the company bought its present building at Nos. 207 to 215 East Water street. The officers at the time of this writing are: Fred E. Yahr, president; Max Rosenthal, vice president; F. H. Galbraith, secretary; and John A. Dummer, treasurer.

On the 4th of June, 1903, Mr. Yahr was married to Miss Mae R. Blatzek, of Milwaukee, and they have one son, Earl, who was born May 13, 1907, and is attending the Milwaukee Country Day School, and one daughter, Marion, who is a pupil in the public schools of this city. The family residence is at No. 3028 McKinley boulevard.

Mr. Yahr is prominently known in Masonic circles, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and to the Eastern Star. He also has membership in the Old Settlers Club and is a life member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Men have learned to respect Fred E. Yahr, to know that what he says he will do and that his word is as good as his bond. His pronounced characteristics in business as well as in social circles have established him high in the confidence and good will of his fellowmen.

LIBORIUS SEMMANN.

Liborius Semmann, dean of the music department of Marquette University, is one who has contributed much to the cultivation of musical taste and talents in Wisconsin. It is a recognized fact that there is no art and no force of nature which draws people into such an accord of thought and purpose and no art which as deeply touches the feelings and emotions of the multitude as does music, and Mr. Semmann has done much for the world in this regard not only as an instructor but also as a composer. Wisconsin is therefore proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred at Grafton, October 30, 1873, his parents being H. G. and Johanna (Vocke) Semmann. The grandfather in the paternal line was John L. Semmann, who was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States with his family about 1851. He became engaged in the insurance business and organized the John L. Semmann Insurance Company of Milwaukee, which is still in existence, with his son, Gustav Semmann, as president. John L. Semmann served as a member of the Wisconsin legislature at one time and passed away at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His son, H. G. Semmann, who was born in Germany, was five years of age when brought by his parents to the United States. The family finally settled in Wisconsin and H. G. Semmann became a harness manufacturer, conducting a factory first in Milwaukee, later at Des Moines, Iowa, and afterward at Denison, Iowa. He married Johanna Vocke, who was born in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, on the farm of her father and was of German descent. She is still living in Milwaukee but Mr. Semmann has passed away.

Liborius Semmann obtained his early education in the Lutheran parochial school of Milwaukee, which he attended until he reached the age of fourteen years. Because his health failed he afterward received private instruction, pursuing his high school and university studies under private tutorship. He was about seven years of age when he took up the study of instrumental music and has devoted much attention thereto throughout the passing years. He studied under William Boeppler of the Boeppler School of Music, under Hugo Kaun and others of equal note. He also taught music as a private teacher for two years and became connected with the Boeppler School of Music and also with the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music, the successor of the previously mentioned institution. He remained with the Wisconsin Conservatory until 1910, when he became connected with the Marquette University Conservatory of Music. At first he was one of the professors of the department but after six months he was made dean of the musical school and has so continued to the present time. He is the composer of a number of selections which have won favorable comment from leading musicians here and abroad. These include compositions for both piano and voice and also for choruses. Dean Semmann has served for three terms as president of the Wisconsin Music Teachers' Association and he inaugurated the standardization of musical instruction in the state. It was also he who started the examination system for music teachers and was twice chairman of the board of examiners for the state organization of music teachers, while at the present time he is chairman of the general knowledge committee. Recognizing the fact that standards throughout the United States were low and varied, he organized in 1915 an association known as "Presidents of State and National Music Teachers' Associations," which serves as a clearing house for all state music teachers associations, and only presidents and past presidents of such associations are eligible to membership therein. Dean Semmann has also been president of this society for three years. This association of presidents

has at present seventy-five members, all leaders in their respective states. At its last convention in Detroit, Michigan, it elected Dean Semmann, in recognition of his work, to the honorary presidency. He was called by the State Music Teachers Association of Arkansas to meet with them and help standardize their association. At the wish of that organization he induced the association of presidents to establish a board of examiners whose work would be principally to examine the examiners of the different state associations and he is now chairman of this board of examiners. He is likewise a member of the advisory council of the Musical Alliance, of which John C. Freund of New York is president, and he was one of the organizers of the Milwaukee Civic Music Association, serving at the present time as one of its directors.

Notwithstanding the fact that Dean Semmann has attained notable prominence in musical circles and that his activities have claim upon his time and attention, in connection with this art he has also been for three terms president of the Milwaukee Aquarium Society, is a member of the City Club and is serving on its committee on education. In politics he has always maintained an independent course and has never been active in political circles. He belongs to the Lutheran Bethany church of Milwaukee and his life has been actuated by high ideals. As dean of the music department of the Marquette University he is widely known. He gives advanced instruction in piano, harmony, counterpoint and composition. He has charge of the normal classes on piano in the Marquette School of Music, which has an average attendance of eleven hundred pupils from throughout the country.

On the 7th of August, 1900, Dean Semmann was married to Miss Luise Damm, a daughter of Frederick Damm, a native of Germany, in which country the daughter was also born. There she formed the acquaintance of Professor Semmann, while he was traveling abroad, and they were married in Germany. They became the parents of two children: Armin and Waldemar. The former married Olive Prell of Milwaukee and is now connected with the Freitag Hardware Company; Armin was educated in Concordia College. It is difficult to find anyone who has contributed more largely toward the advancement and maintenance of high standards and ideals in musical circles than has Dean Semmann, or one who has done more effective work to standardize the art and prevent inadequate teaching through the musical associations of the country. His work in this direction has been particularly far-reaching and beneficial and his name is known in this connection from coast to coast.

W. H. GRAEBNER.

W. H. Graebner is well known in business circles of Milwaukee as a representative of insurance and loans and is also identified with public interests as a member of the board of administration of Milwaukee county. He was born near Detroit, Michigan, April 2, 1854, and is a son of J. H. Ph. and Jacobine (Denninger) Graebner, who were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1847, at the age of twenty-eight years, with a number of Franconian emigrants, being their pastor and leader. He established the colony of Frankentrost in the primeval forests of Michigan, near Saginaw. The mother crossed the Atlantic in 1831 with her parents, when less than a year old. The family home was established in Monroe, Michigan. The Rev. Mr. Graebner was one of the first members of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri and he occupied only three charges during the entire period of his active ministry, covering fifty years, these being at Frankentrost, Detroit and St. Charles, Missouri. He died in Saginaw, Michigan, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife passed away in Columbia City, Indiana, at the age of eighty-four years.

W. H. Graebner was educated in the public schools of St. Charles, Missouri, and in the Lutheran Normal School near Chicago. At the age of eighteen years he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for nineteen years, spending six years in Bay City, Michigan, and thirteen years as principal of St. Peter's School of Milwaukee. In 1891 he was appointed on the state board of control by Governor Peck and filled that position until 1895, when he engaged in the insurance and loan business, in which he has continued.

At the same time Mr. Graebner has been active in public office. In fact throughout his life he has served his fellow townsmen in many positions and has been most loyal to the trust reposed in him. In 1898 he was elected alderman from the eighth ward of Milwaukee and filled the position until 1902. He was also city treasurer from 1902 until 1908, or for a period of three terms. He was reappointed on the state board of control in 1909, by Governor Davidson and occupied the office for ten years, or until July, 1919. He received appointment as a member of the Milwaukee county board of administration in 1920 and is the incumbent in that position. In every office in which he has served he has made it his purpose to study thoroughly the duties and responsibilities thereof and the possibilities for improvement, and his efficiency has been attested by all who have known aught of his career. At the same time he has carefully

W. H. GRAEBNER

and wisely directed his activities in the field of business and is today a well known figure in insurance circles, having been secretary of the Badger Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1887.

On the 23d of May, 1875, Mr. Graebner was married to Miss Thekla Sulzer, a native of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of seven children: Clara, at home; Lydia Benson; Agnes, at home; George, an attorney at law of Milwaukee; Herbert, a practicing physician of New York city; Adele, the wife of Harry Cochrane, also of New York; and Jennie, the wife of B. E. Brown of Milwaukee.

Mr. Graebner has always been deeply interested in music and has been one of the board of directors of the A Capella chorus of Milwaukee, which has already celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. Along many benevolent and charitable lines Mr. Graebner has been particularly active and is an earnest and untiring worker for the church. He is the president of the Concordia Mutual Aid Society, the president of the Milwaukee Mutual Aid Society and has filled many offices in the church, acting as secretary of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin synod, and is general treasurer of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint synod of Wisconsin and other states. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Northwestern College of Watertown, Wisconsin, with which he has been thus identified for twenty-six years, and has been a member of the board of directors of the Northwestern Publishing House. He is likewise serving on the board of directors of the Lutheran Children's Home Society and he is a member of the board of directors of the Lutheran Home for the Aged. The Wisconsin branch of the American Lutheran League has elected him to its presidency and he is one of the directorate of the American Lutheran Association and many other organizations which have to do with the growth and progress of the denomination and its practical Christian activity. He is likewise a member of the Old Settlers Club and the South Side Old Settlers Club and is an earnest and untiring worker in all those things which make for good in the life of the individual and in the community at large. Abraham Lincoln said: "There is something better than making a living—making a life," and this principle has ever been a dominant factor in the career of W. H. Graebner.

REGINALD I. KENNEY.

Milwaukee has ever had reason to be proud of her bench and bar and among the representatives of the legal profession here have been many capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the strongest attorneys to be found anywhere in the country. Actuated by a laudable ambition and inspired by the example of eminent lawyers, Mr. Kenney has steadily progressed in his chosen calling, and he is now practicing as a member of the law firm of Kaumheimer & Kenney. He was born in Cedarburg, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, June 8, 1893, and is a son of Cornelius Francis and Rose A. (Bannon) Kenney. The father was a native of the town of Mequon, Ozaukee county, while the mother's birthplace was Fall River, Massachusetts. The grandfather, Cornelius Francis Kenney, came from Ireland about 1845 and making his way across the country settled in Ozaukee county, casting in his lot among its pioneers. He obtained a grant of land from the government and at once began the development of the hitherto wild and unimproved tract. He continued to follow farming for many years and aided in laying the foundation for the agricultural development of that region. His son, Cornelius F. Kenney, was also a farmer in early life, but afterward became secretary of the Cedarburg Fire Insurance Company and is now president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cedarburg, having thus figured prominently in the business and financial circles of the city for a number of years. He likewise served as a member of the school board for an extended period and the cause of education found in him a stalwart friend.

Reginald I. Kenney was educated in the common and high schools of Cedarburg and afterward matriculated in the College of Law of Marquette University of Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1914. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the state and has since engaged in practice. He entered the law office of W. J. Kershaw, an attorney, with whom he remained for about two and a half years and then formed a partnership in February, 1917, with J. O. Carbys, which association was maintained only until the 11th of May of that year, when Mr. Kenney entered the service for duty in the World war. He went to the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, there remaining until the 15th of August, 1917, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and was stationed at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, where he remained from August 29 until September 21, 1917. At the latter date he was sent to Camp Greene, North Carolina, where he continued until October 28, 1917, and thence to Camp Mills, New York, where he remained until November 21, 1917. At that date he was transferred to Camp Upton, New York, and there remained until receiving his discharge. On the 28th of September, 1918, at Camp Upton, he was made a first lieutenant. He was assigned to the depot brigade, where

his duties were that of receiving drafted men and training them and assigning them for overseas duty. Two of his brothers, Drs. Clarence J. and Raymond L. Kenney of Milwaukee, were also in the service, the former with the rank of major, while Raymond L. was a captain and both were with the Thirty-second Division overseas.

After obtaining his discharge Mr. Kenney returned to Milwaukee and on the 1st of February, 1919, formed a partnership with William Kaumheimer, with whom he has since engaged in the practice of law, the firm enjoying an extensive clientage.

On the 20th of August, 1917, Mr. Kenney was married to Miss Frances Murphy of Milwaukee. Mr. Kenney is a member of the Knights of Columbus and professionally is connected with the Milwaukee Bar Association.

HUGO P. SIEKERT, M. D.

Dr. Hugo P. Siekert, a member of the medical profession who is specializing to a degree in the practice of surgery, was born in Germany, September 13, 1892, but was only seven months old when brought to the United States by his parents, Herman and Ottillie (Rietz) Siekert, who settled in Milwaukee. The father was a brick and stone contractor and carried on business in this city for a number of years. Both he and his wife are deceased, Mrs. Seikert passing away about four years ago, while the father died about a year ago. In their family were two sons, the brother of Dr. Siekert being Alvin C. Siekert, who was born February 15, 1900.

Dr. Siekert, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, was reared in Milwaukee and in the acquirement of his education attended the South Division high school, from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. He afterward spent four years in Marquette University as a medical student and won his professional degree as a member of the class of 1916. Since that date he has been actively engaged in practice in Milwaukee, occupying the same offices throughout the period, save for the time spent in the New York Postgraduate School. He has been to the eastern metropolis for postgraduate work on various occasions and has at all times kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries in connection with the practice of medicine and surgery. He is now president of the Milwaukee Physicians Association and has the highest respect and regard of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. He is chairman of the staff of the Hanover General Hospital and he belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 17th of November, 1917, Dr. Siekert was married to Miss Elisa Kraus, a native of Milwaukee, and they have a daughter, Lorraine, born September 14, 1918. Dr. Siekert enjoys billiards, pool, bowling, tennis, fishing and hunting and was once Wisconsin champion in pocket pool. His interests are those of the alert, red-blooded young man possessed of energy, determination and ambition. He belongs to Phi Rho Sigma, an honorary medical fraternity of which he was president in 1914. He is a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. A young man still under thirty years of age, he already enjoys a fine practice and is a popular citizen, his social qualities winning him warm friendships, while his professional skill and ability and his loyalty in matters of citizenship have gained for him the confidence and high respect of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

WILLIAM MAGILL THOMPSON.

The automobile industry in Milwaukee, particularly in its sales department, has drawn to it many men of most progressive spirit and marked business capability and in this connection mention should be made of William Magill Thompson, who is the secretary and treasurer of the Wisconsin Oakland Company. He was born on his father's farm near Springdale, Dane county, Wisconsin, April 30, 1887, and is a son of Frank and Katherine (Magill) Thompson. His grandfather in the paternal line was a native of Scotland but crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where he engaged in business as a brick and stone mason. In 1848 he removed to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade but he established his four sons in the business of farming. His son, Frank Thompson, is now living at Madison, Wisconsin, at the advanced age of eighty-five years and for a considerable period has been retired from business. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and in 1848 accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, their home being established in the Scotch settlement on the Sugar river in Dane county. Frank Thompson has ever been of that sterling Scotch type of upright, conservative and practical business men thoroughly reliable at all times and under

DR. HUGO P. SIEKERT

every condition. He married Katherine Magill, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, a daughter of William Magill, who came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Detroit, where he spent his remaining days as a moulder. His daughter, Mrs. Thompson, passed away in the year 1893.

William M. Thompson acquired a public school education in Dane county and also attended the Verona high school, while later he became a student in the Capital City Commercial College at Madison, Wisconsin, and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as an employe of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, as a stenographer at the Madison branch of that corporation. There he remained for eighteen months, after which he became identified with the Hokanson Automobile Company as a stenographer and bookkeeper, being associated with the company until 1918. He left Madison as secretary and treasurer of the Hokanson Buick Company and on the 1st of November of that year he came to Milwaukee as manager, secretary and treasurer of the Wisconsin Oakland Company, in which capacity he has since served. His long experience in connection with automobile trade has made him well qualified to assume the duties and responsibilities that now devolve upon him. He is constantly alert to every opportunity for the upbuilding of the business and his efforts have been a vital force and element in its continued growth.

On the 5th of September, 1911, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Ella Marie Struck, a daughter of Hans J. Struck of Madison, who is a native of Germany and is now engaged in the coal and wood trade in the capital city. Mrs. Thompson was born in Grand Island, Nebraska, and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter, Helen McMillan Thompson.

Mr. Thompson has never taken an active part in politics but has always voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Madison Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M.; Kenwood Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Madison Club, the Ozaukee Country Club and the Association of Commerce—connections that indicate the nature of his interest and activities outside of business. His wife is a skilled pianist and singer but her musical powers are used only for the pleasure of her family and never in public. Mr. Thompson enjoys hunting, fishing, golf and motoring and takes frequent motor trips. The farm boy of three decades ago is today a most progressive and successful business man of Milwaukee and his activities are constantly broadening in scope and importance until he occupies an enviable position in the business circles of Wisconsin's metropolis.

MAX BORNSTEIN, M. D.

Dr. Max Bornstein, who is devoting his entire attention to the practice of surgery in Milwaukee, was born in New York city, December 25, 1886. He attended the public schools, graduating from the West Side high school with the class of 1903. In 1904 he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and was graduated on the completion of the four years' course in 1908. He was then interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital for a year, after which he removed to Oakfield, Wisconsin, where he continued in general practice for a few months. In 1909 he returned to Milwaukee, where he has since remained, save for the period of his service in the World war. He has been a member of the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital since opening his office in Milwaukee and is now on the surgical staff. He is likewise a member of the surgical staff of the Johnson Emergency Hospital and for the past ten years has devoted his attention altogether to surgical practice.

During the World war Dr. Bornstein was secretary of the reserve officers examining board for several months and in June, 1917, was called upon for active duty and ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he remained for three months. He was next transferred to Camp McArthur at Waco, Texas, and was a member of the surgical staff there for a time, after which he was transferred to the medical department of Washington University in St. Louis for postgraduate work in brain surgery, spending four months at that point. Later he was sent to Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois, where he did special work on the chest. He was discharged in May, 1918, on account of the condition of his own health and, returning to Milwaukee, here resumed practice. He is a member of the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Society of Surgeons and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps informed concerning all that is being done in the profession of an advanced character. He is thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and investigations and employs the most modern methods in his practice.

On the 11th of September, 1912, Dr. Bornstein was married to Miss Mary Ann Carey and they have one child, Mary Ellen, born April 20, 1916, an interesting little daughter

who has been nicknamed "Patsy." Dr. Bornstein is a Master Mason. He owns a beautiful modern two-story stucco home at the corner of Grant boulevard and Wright street, which he erected in 1920, and its hospitality is greatly enjoyed by a large circle of friends.

THOMAS CAMPBELL McMILLAN.

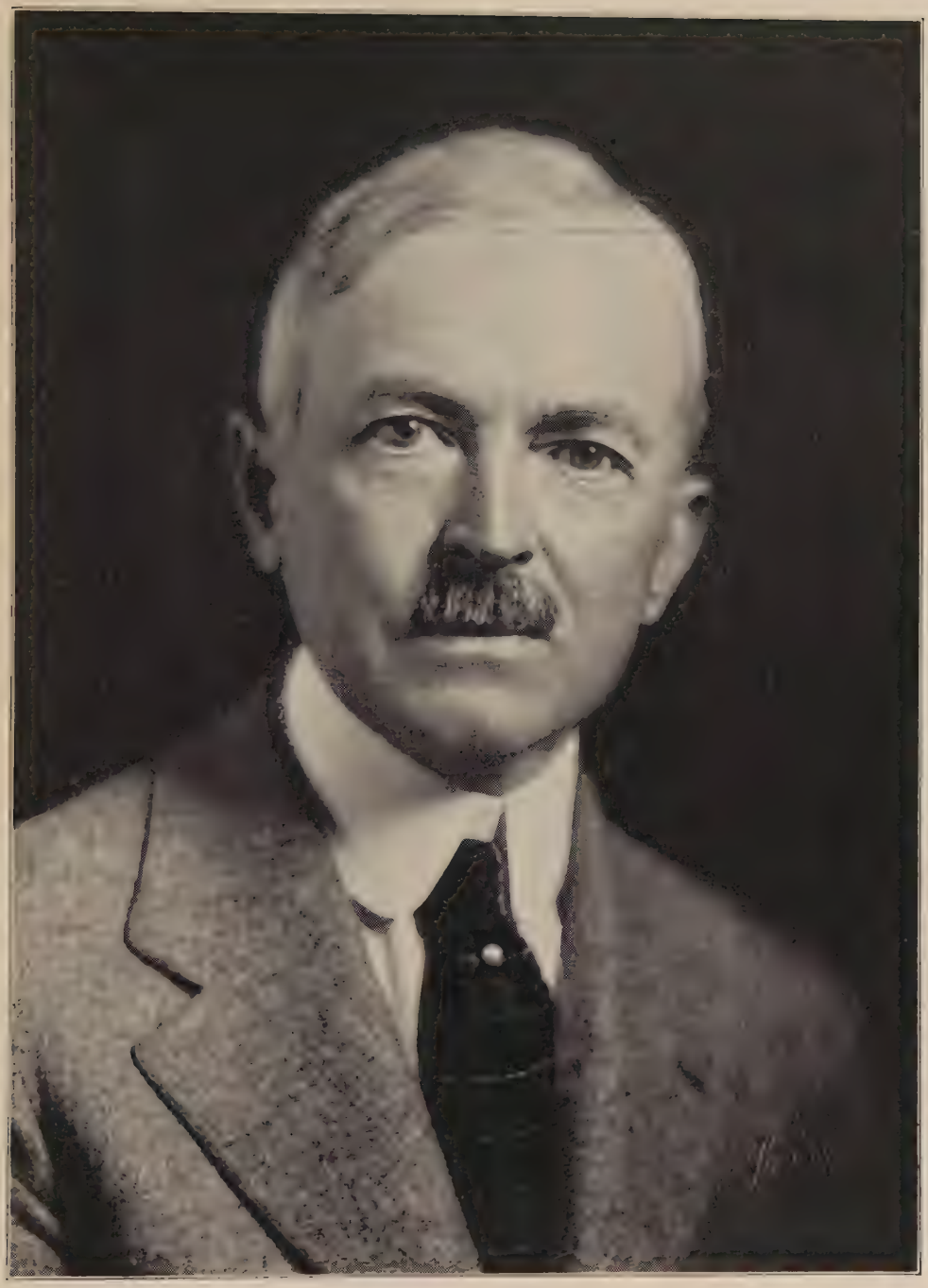
Thomas Campbell McMillan, vice president and treasurer of the Overland Wisconsin Company and thus closely associated with the automobile trade of Milwaukee, for the company has the agency for the Overland cars in this state and in northern Michigan, has steadily worked his way upward in the business world and his success is the direct outcome of perseverance and intelligently directed efforts. Born in Milwaukee on the 19th of December, 1878, he is a son of Thomas McMillan, of whom further mention is made in the sketches of John W. and William A. McMillan elsewhere in this work. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city and he started out in the business world as a clerk in the employ of the B. Uhrig & Sons Company, dealers in coal. He remained with that firm for four years and then became connected with the Western Transit Company as a clerk, also continuing with that house for an equal period. Later he made his way to the Indian Territory, now the state of Oklahoma, where he did newspaper work at McAlester for two years. His next removal took him to Dallas, Texas, where he was associated with the National Packing Company for two years, after which he returned to Milwaukee and became identified with the Wadhams Oil Company as purchasing agent. Three years were spent in that connection and he then resigned his position to assist in the organization of the business with which he is now identified. The original concern was established under the name of the George W. Browne Motor Company and in 1912 this was changed to the Overland Wisconsin Company, of which Mr. Browne is the president, with Mr. McMillan as the vice president and treasurer. They are distributors of the Willys-Overland cars in Wisconsin and in upper Michigan. The business has been steadily developed along progressive lines and the annual sales are now extensive. Thoroughness and determination have ever characterized Mr. McMillan in his business career and he has worked most diligently and persistently in the attainment of his present-day success.

On the 29th of October, 1913, Mr. McMillan was married to Miss Irma E. Rose of Chicago, in which city she was reared and educated. They have become parents of two children: Thomas Robert and Mary Jane. Mr. McMillan maintains an independent course in politics, voting for the man whom he thinks is the best candidate for the office sought. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Milwaukee Yacht Club. He is likewise the president of the Milwaukee Automotive Dealers' Association and was the first president of the Wisconsin Automotive Dealers' Association. He likewise belongs to the Association of Commerce and gives his cooperation and support to all measures and movements which are fostered by that organization and which tend to promote the welfare and progress of the city.

CHARLES F. DICKENS.

Charles F. Dickens, treasurer of The Layton Company, pork packers at Milwaukee, was born in this city, November 3, 1865. His father, George Dickens, was a native of Utica, New York, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, where he arrived about 1847. He was engaged in the packing business from 1863 until the time of his death, covering a period of forty-seven years, being associated with the firm of Layton & Company. In this undertaking he was a partner of John and Frederick Layton, who established the business under the style of J. & F. Layton in 1845, the partners being father and son. The business was incorporated in 1900 and this is one of the oldest packing concerns in the country. George Dickens remained an active factor in the successful conduct of the enterprise until his life's labors were ended in death. In early manhood he had wedded Sarah Dawson, a native of Great Wilbraham, Cambridgeshire, England.

Their son, Charles F. Dickens, was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and when his education was completed he became identified with the packing business in 1883, entering the employ of Layton & Company. His association with the firm has continued since that date, or for a period of thirty-eight years. Step by step he has advanced as he had acquainted himself with the various phases of the business and in 1900 he was elected director and treasurer upon the incorporation of the company, although he had a financial interest



CHARLES F. DICKENS

in the business for some time before. The men at the head of the concern are far-sighted business men, substantial and energetic and through capable management and close application have built up an industry of gratifying proportions and one that returns to them an excellent annual income.

On the 12th of June, 1899, Mr. Dickens was united in marriage to Miss Flora Riddell, a daughter of A. T. Riddell, one of the old settlers of Milwaukee. They have one son, Riddell, who is associated with the Layton Company and who was a member of Battery A, of the One Hundred and Twentieth Field Artillery, Thirty-second Division, during the World war and went overseas. He was wounded at Chateau Thierry, the ever memorable battle in which the Americans turned the tide of war, driving the Germans back, a drive that was continued until they had crossed the Rhine. Riddell Dickens served as sergeant in his company.

With public interest of a beneficial nature Mr. Dickens has always been associated. Since 1900 he has been a trustee of the Layton Art Gallery. He belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and gives active aid and support to all those good plans of the organization for the city's benefit, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic standards. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Blue Mound Country Club and to the Old Settlers Club and is particularly well known among those of long residence in Milwaukee. His life has here been passed and those who have known him from his boyhood to the present are most earnest in attesting the splendid traits of his character and his worth as a business man and as a citizen.

LEE WELLS MILLARD.

Lee Wells Millard occupies a unique place in educational circles or rather has established a school unusual in its character but one of great worth in assisting those who have an impediment in their speech, for he is the president of the Northwestern School for Stammerers in Milwaukee. Mr. Millard was born May 5, 1876, on his father's farm at Montrose, Michigan. He is a son of George Millard and a grandson of George Millard, Sr., who was born in England and emigrated to this country with his family in middle life. The name of George Millard has appeared in six or seven successive generations of the family and the ancestral line can be traced back to the time of William the Conqueror. George Millard, father of Lee W. Millard, was born in England and was brought by his parents to the United States when a lad of thirteen years. The family resided in New York for a short time and then left the Empire state to become residents of Michigan. For three terms George Millard filled the position of county clerk in Genesee county and became a prominent farmer there. He also owned and operated a flour mill at Montrose, Michigan, and occupied a very enviable and creditable position in business circles. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, religiously with the Presbyterian church and politically with the republican party. He died in the year 1904, having for six years survived his wife, who passed away in 1898. Mrs. Millard bore the maiden name of Annie Pollard and she, too, was born in England, a daughter of George and Ann Pollard, who came to the United States bringing their little daughter Annie when she was nine years of age. They settled at Black Rock near Buffalo, New York, and Mrs. Millard met her future husband in Buffalo, while he was employed in the rolling mills there. Her grandfather Pollard was a member of Queen Victoria's body guard.

Lee W. Millard was educated in the public schools of Montrose, Michigan, to the age of seventeen years and afterward attended the Clio high school, while still later he was a pupil in the high school at Owasso, Michigan, and at college at Ypsilanti, Michigan, taking a special course in physicolor, etc., fitting him for his present work. He next went to Corunna, Michigan, where he continued for a year, working in a shoe factory, after which he removed to Byron, Michigan, and resided for a year on a farm in that locality. Subsequently he spent six months in a wholesale grocery house in Detroit and then took up his abode in Vanderbilt, Michigan, where he remained for four years, employed as lumber dealer. It was in 1903 that he removed to Milwaukee and established the Northwestern School for Stammerers at No. 2449 Grand avenue. In 1914 the school was removed to 2316 Grand avenue, its present location. Mr. Millard suffered from an impediment in his speech until 1893 and was cured through his own efforts and the assistance of Dr. F. D. Millard, his brother. Mr. Millard established his school with two pupils and now has an enrollment of one hundred and fifty from all parts of the world. He had pupils reaching from six to sixteen years of age and has never failed to effect a cure, which takes from three to five weeks. The school has dormitories for non-residents and the institution is one of great value to those who suffer from speech impediment.

On the 14th of January, 1906, Mr. Millard was married to Miss Harriet Nelson, a daughter of Nels Nelson of Milwaukee, who was born in Norway and came to this city

after reaching manhood. He was a sailor for many years, and belonged to a family that had long followed the sea, but after his marriage he settled in Milwaukee and established a small foundry, which he operated until his death in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Millard have one child, Virginia, who is now a pupil in the Milwaukee West Side high school. Politically Mr. Millard is a republican and fully meets every duty and obligation of citizenship, but has never been an aspirant for political office. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church and he is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Henry L. Palmer Lodge, No. 301, A. F. & A. M.; Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Millard is likewise treasurer of the United States Junior Naval Reserve and he belongs to the Association of Commerce, to the Millioke Club and to the Mystic Shrine Country Club. He greatly enjoys music and plays the violin. His wife also possesses much artistic and musical ability, while their social position is an enviable one.

ALBERT J. SCHOENECKER.

Albert J. Schoenecker, secretary and treasurer of the V. Schoenecker Boot & Shoe Company of Milwaukee, has been a lifelong resident of this city. He was here born on the 27th of May, 1873, his parents being Vincenz and Katharine (Menger) Schoenecker. The father was born in Blomberg, Germany, on the 24th of June, 1837, his parents being Anton and Mary (Lorenzo) Schoenecker, who were likewise natives of that place, in which they spent their entire lives. The educational opportunities enjoyed by Vincenz Schoenecker were those offered by the public schools of his native city, which he attended to the age of fourteen years. He then went to a city not far from his home town and served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade. He was afterward employed as a journeyman along that line and then he sought the opportunities of the new world, crossing the Atlantic in May, 1855, in company with his brothers, Andrew and John. The voyage was a long and tedious one as they did not reach Baltimore, Maryland, until the 7th of August of that year. From that point, where they landed, they made their way direct to Milwaukee and within a week after their arrival Vincenz and John Schoenecker had found employment with Henry Freeman, a shoe manufacturer. The former continued to serve with Mr. Freeman until 1859 and afterward spent two years in the employ of Mr. Markett. From 1861 until 1870 he was connected with various shoe manufacturing houses in this city and in the latter year became foreman in the shoe factory of O. D. Bjorquist, there remaining for a decade, or until 1880, when he became connected with the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company. He had been with that concern for nine years when he resigned his position to organize the V. Schoenecker Boot & Shoe Company, of which he remained the president to the time of his death. In 1890 this company built commodious quarters on Seventh street. Back of the success of the industry was the thorough knowledge and experience which Mr. Schoenecker had gained through the many years in which he was employed by others. On the 16th of May, 1857, Vincenz Schoenecker was married to Miss Louisa Schwander, and they became the parents of two children: Robert and Victoria. For his second wife he chose Margaret Schlegel and they had two children: Vincenz, Jr., and Mary. His third wife was Katharine Menger, and the four children of this marriage were: Albert J., Eleanore, Louisa and Francis.

Albert J. Schoenecker pursued his education in the public schools and in a business college of Milwaukee and when his textbooks were put aside he started out in the business world, becoming associated with the manufacture of boots and shoes in connection with his father. In fact he grew up in the business, starting in as assistant in the office, delivering shoes and doing all such tasks as were necessary. He has filled most all of the positions with the firm, advancing from one to another of greater importance until he was eventually made secretary and treasurer in 1895, since which time he has continued to act in this capacity. His thorough knowledge of the business, his capability and his energy are now valuable factors in the successful control of the undertaking.

On the 23d of May, 1899, Mr. Schoenecker was married to Miss Ernestine Schleyer, of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of three children: Carla, born in 1903; Edgar, in 1906; and Ruth, in 1910. Mr. Schoenecker was captain of all the Red Cross drives and Liberty Loan drives during the period of the World war. He is one of the veteran members of the Rusk Guard, having served for three years. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Ozaukee Country Club, and the Travelers Protective Association. Great changes have been manifest in his career since he started out in early boyhood to sell the old Peck's Sun on the streets of this city and add further nickels and dimes to his financial resources by shining shoes. He had the ambition to make his own way and at spare times he used this method of providing an income. The same laudable

ambition has characterized him in his later years since starting in business for himself, and the position to which he has attained is most creditable, indicating what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

HARRY ABRAMS.

Harry Abrams, a well known representative of real estate activity in Milwaukee, was born in this city, July 5, 1887, his parents being David and Fredericka (Meissner) Abrams, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in 1852 and came alone to the United States when a youth of eighteen years, making his way across the country to Milwaukee, where he has since resided. He engaged in business at No. 45 Juneau avenue, then called Division street, remaining in that locality for many years, but after long connection with merchandising he is now living retired at No. 698 Stowell avenue. His wife came to the United States with her mother and brothers in the year 1848, and they, too, settled in Milwaukee. Her father was Abraham Meissner, and both the Meissner and Abrams families became well known in this city. Mrs. Fredericka Abrams passed away December 6, 1920.

Harry Abrams obtained a public school education, continuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, when he started out to make his own way in the world. He initiated his business career as a messenger boy with the street car company and after a little time became an employe of the Journal. Later he was with the old Free Press in the advertising department and thus steadily worked his way upward. When nineteen years of age he was employed as a traveling salesman by the Milwaukee Tack Company of this city, selling to the local trade and also throughout the state of Wisconsin. He continued with that firm for seven years in a sales capacity and in 1914 turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has since been engaged, never having a partner save that for some time his brother, Benjamin B. Abrams, has been interested with him in the business. He specializes in handling business property and has been the leading factor in procuring leases in the down town section. He has intimate knowledge of the property on the market, is most accurate in his valuations and has gained a very large clientage that makes his business one of very profitable propositions.

In politics Mr. Abrams is not a member of any party and has never been a candidate for office. He belongs to Temple Emanu-El of Milwaukee and has membership in Harmony Lodge, Free Sons of Israel, of which he is vice president. He likewise belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 41, of Milwaukee and to Gilead Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, of which he has served as vice president. He is likewise a member of the City Club and is interested in all that has to do with public progress and improvement here. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports, principally motoring, golf and baseball, and to these he turns for recreation when his business activities permit, but the latter make heavy demand upon his time.

WILLIAM J. HERRMANN.

William J. Herrmann, secretary, treasurer and manager of the E. A. Bouer Paper Company of Milwaukee, has been identified with this business since attaining the age of fifteen years. Accepting a minor position when but a youth, he has since steadily worked his way upward to one of executive control and administrative direction. A native of Milwaukee, he was born July 4, 1885, and is a son of William J. and Lydia (Jaeggin) Herrmann, who were natives of Switzerland and became residents of Wisconsin in 1875. Here the father engaged with the George Brumder Printing Company, having previously learned the printer's trade, and with that house he continued to the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1915.

William J. Herrmann obtained his education in the graded schools of Milwaukee and when a lad of fifteen years he made his initial step in the business world in order to provide for his own support. He became an errand boy in the employ of E. A. Bouer and in that connection worked his way steadily upward by reason of his ability, his diligence and his faithfulness until he was made manager of the business at the time of the death of Mr. Bouer in March, 1915. The E. A. Bouer Company was organized in 1905 and the present officers of the concern are as follows: Mrs. Bouer, president; Mrs. Herbert Brumder, vice president; and William J. Herrmann, secretary, treasurer and manager. Through the intervening period he has done much to direct the activities and broaden the scope of the enterprise and today the paper company is one of the foremost in its line in this section of the state.

In 1910 Mr. Herrmann was united in marriage to Miss Clara Wenninger, a daugh-

ter of George Wenninger, a pioneer real estate dealer, who died in the year 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann have become parents of one child, Ruth.

Mr. Herrmann is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Wisconsin Consistory, Ivanhoe Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise well known in club circles, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and the Kiwanis Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann are widely and favorably known here and their circle of friends is an extensive one. Mr. Herrmann has long been recognized as a forceful and resourceful business man. There have been no esoteric phases in his career, and though he started out in life in a most humble capacity, he has worked his way steadily upward through intermediate positions until he occupies a position of prominence in connection with the paper trade of this part of the state. There is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his progressive spirit is manifest in the continued success of the undertaking.

CARL WILLIAM MOEBIUS.

A prominent business man, and one who knows him well, said of Carl William Moebius: "He has shown that he is made of the right stuff." Actuated by a most progressive spirit and a high sense of business honor and integrity, Mr. Moebius has developed an enterprise of large proportions, now successfully conducted under the name of the Moebius Printing Company and today classed with the leading business interests of Milwaukee. Taking charge of the enterprise when there were but three employes, he has developed the business to one of extensive proportions and has at all times kept abreast with the highest standards of the printing business.

Mr. Moebius is a native of New York city. He was born September 26, 1888, his parents being Paul R. and Johanna (Daub) Moebius, both natives of Germany. During the early boyhood of their son, Carl W., they removed with the family to Milwaukee and he acquired his education in the public schools of this city. In 1902, however, when a youth of fourteen years, he put aside his textbooks and entered a printing office as errand boy, thus making his initial step in the business world. For three years he was in the employ of the Westlake, Dela Hunt & Smith Printing Company, during which period he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to learn the trade and promote his efficiency. He then resigned his position, having in the interim reached the position of journeyman, although according to the rules of the printers' union, five years must be spent in attaining that point. Entering the employ of the Meyer-Rotier Printing Company, he there mastered the finer points and more artistic details of the work and continued with the company at intervals for about five years. When not associated with that house he had charge of the printing plant of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and also of the plant of the Tanisch Printing Company. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he felt that the time was ripe in 1911 and opened a small printing establishment on the fourth floor of the Manhattan building in association with his uncle, Edward J. King, under the firm name of the Moebius-King Printing Company. His uncle was a silent partner in the business, living in Hakodate, Japan. Mr. Moebius faced the situation with new hope and courage when his first customer came to him and it was not long before satisfied patrons were proving an excellent advertisement for the new enterprise. At the end of two years the business was only large enough to require the services of three men but was steadily growing and Mr. Moebius purchased the interest of Mr. King, thus becoming sole owner, after which he carried on his interests under the name of the Moebius Printing Company. At all times he has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and his keen business ability has resulted in the steady growth of the enterprise. After a time it was necessary to secure larger quarters and today the Moebius Printing Company has over ten thousand square feet in the Manhattan building and is furnishing employment to more than sixty people. Moreover, the business shows a steady growth each year and numbers its patrons in many sections of the United States. The company specializes in the highest class of artistic color printing and advertising literature and its work is the last word in highly developed production of this character. Something of the continued development of the business is further indicated in the fact that when the company was organized its capital stock was twenty-five hundred dollars and today is capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. During the first year the volume of business reached the two thousand dollar mark, while the income of the company today is more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. The plant includes the latest and most highly developed printing machinery to be found in the country and the question of the comfort of the employes is particularly stressed thereby bringing the corps of workers to the point of greatest efficiency.

Mr. Moebius' family consists of his wife, who was formerly Miss Erna A. Rudy

CARL W. MOEBIUS

of San Antonio, Texas, and three sons: Carl William, Jr., Frank Robert and Howard Edward. Since attaining his majority Mr. Moebius has always given his political support to the republican party, while fraternally he is connected with the Kenwood Lodge of Masons and Columbia Lodge No. 11 of the Knights of Pythias. In club circles in Milwaukee he is also widely and prominently known, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Pewaukee Yacht Club, Ozaukee Golf Club and the Elks Club. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to the Association of Commerce. He occupies a position of prominence and leadership in trade circles and in 1920 was honored with the presidency of the Graphic Arts Bureau of Milwaukee, while at the present he is a director of the Milwaukee Typothetae and treasurer of the Employing Printers Association of Milwaukee. Since his eighteenth year he has at intervals served as a member of the board of directors of the Turnverein of Milwaukee and has held other offices in that organization. He has won first prize for all-around apparatus and athletic work, having gained the victory nine different times while participating in tri-state and state meets. In addition to all of his other activities he is an officer and director of the Nonbreakable Button Company of America.

Without special advantages at the outset of his career Mr. Moebius has made continuous advancement since starting out in the business world and from each new experience he has learned the lesson therein contained. His broadening capabilities and powers have brought him to an enviable position as a representative of one of the most important business interests of Milwaukee.

LUDWIG ELSAS.

Ludwig Elsas, president of the Milwaukee Apparel Company, is conducting business on the second floor of the Boston Store and is a progressive, alert and enterprising merchant. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, February 15, 1873. His father, Adolph L. Elsas, also a native of Hamburg, filled the office of city auctioneer of Hamburg, while his elder brother, Theodor Elsas, is now serving in that capacity. The business was founded in 1869, and is one of the largest in Germany. The father died in the year 1886. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Fanny Behrens, was also a native of Hamburg and a daughter of Ludwig Behrens. Her death occurred in 1901.

Ludwig Elsas obtained his early education in private schools, the Stiftungs Schule, founded in 1815, in which his grandfather, Ludwig Behrens, was the first pupil. After his textbooks were put aside he worked in a banking house in Hamburg and in 1890 he came with relatives to the United States, landing at New York, where he remained for a quarter of a century. He has always been connected with the wholesale trade in the ready-to-wear line of women's clothing. In 1915 he became a partner of Herman Katz in the Milwaukee Apparel Company, which is the ready-to-wear department of the Boston Store. In 1918 he purchased the interest of his partner in the business and became president of the company, which handles women's, misses' and children's ready-to-wear clothing. The company carries an extensive and carefully selected stock and its reasonable prices and the progressive business methods which it followed have gained for it a substantial and gratifying patronage.

On the 6th of September, 1903, Mr. Elsas was married to Miss Emilie Severin, a daughter of Phillip Severin of New York, who was born in Hamburg and became a wholesale clothier of the eastern metropolis.. The birth of Mrs. Elsas occurred in New York. In religious faith Mr. Elsas is a Christian Scientist. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he never takes active part in campaign work. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Wisconsin Club and to the Blue Mound Country Club. A love of music has always been one of his marked characteristics. He began to study music in his sixth year and kept it up until he left school. He continues it for his own pleasure and his knowledge of the art enables him to enjoy many fine musical performances. His success is due entirely to his own labors. Enterprise and industry have constituted the basis of his advancement and at all times he is actuated by a progressive spirit that establishes him in the front rank among the houses and departments of this character in Milwaukee.

ARTHUR N. BLANCHARD.

Many interests and enterprises have entered into the development of Milwaukee along industrial and commercial lines, making the city one of the important industrial centers of the country. Each legitimate business of this character is a valuable asset, extending the trade relations and promoting the outside commercial connections. Mr. Blanchard is well known as the president of the Milwaukee Metal Working Company, his establishment being at 382 to 388 Clinton street. Success has come to him as the re-

sult of close application, persistency of purpose and earnest endeavor. He was born in Milwaukee, January 7, 1873, and is a son of Charles L. and Martha J. (Wright) Blanchard, both of whom were of American birth, the father born in Massachusetts and the mother in the state of New York. Mr. Blanchard came to Milwaukee in 1857 and the Wright family moved there in the same year. The grandfather, Joseph Wright, was associated with the Plankintons in the soap and tallow business. Charles L. Blanchard served as a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Fortieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1864, when but eighteen years of age. He afterward served as a teller in the old Mitchell Bank for many years and has been treasurer of the Standard Paper Company since 1883.

Arthur N. Blanchard was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and after his school days were over was employed along different lines for several years. For a time he was with the Northwestern Iron Company at Mayville, Wisconsin, and later became a representative of the Heinn Company, his association with that firm covering a period of five years. In 1901 he organized the Milwaukee Metal Working Company, opening his plant in the Montgomery building. In the spring of 1917 he removed to the present location, where the company has since built up an extensive business. Mr. Blanchard incorporated his interests in 1901 with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, the first officers being: S. A. Bean, president; H. Winkenwerder, vice president; D. B. Swartz, secretary; and Arthur N. Blanchard, treasurer. The present officers are: Arthur N. Blanchard, president and treasurer; C. Winkenwerder, vice president; and A. G. Lechmaier, secretary. The company manufactures a large line, including many kinds of small machinery, automobile parts and accessories. It employs normally about fifty men and there is an excellent market for its output. During the World war the plant was devoted about ninety per cent to war work, making parts for naval gun mounts.

In June, 1908, Mr. Blanchard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Finn of Milwaukee. He belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, thus manifesting his keen interest in the development of the city along business and civic lines. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and has many friends here.

CONRAD SCHMITT.

Conrad Schmitt, interior decorator of Milwaukee, was born April 20, 1867, in Menomonee, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. His parents were Conrad and Cecelia (Hennes) Schmitt, the former a native of Bavaria, while the latter was born in the city of Bonn, on the Rhine. Coming to Wisconsin in 1851 the father settled in Waukesha county, where he engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits and also filled the office of town treasurer in Menomonee for several terms.

His son, Conrad Schmitt, of this review, acquired his early education in parochial schools and afterward attended the Spencerian College of Milwaukee. He also studied art under private tutors in this city, of which he became a resident when a youth of fourteen years. He served an apprenticeship in applied arts under Adolph Loeffler, and the first practical work he did was on the courthouse in 1885. Six years later, or in 1891, he removed to Wausau, Wisconsin, where he established himself in business as an interior decorator, remaining at that place until 1895, when he returned to Milwaukee. Here he organized a company known as the Associated Artists, of which he was manager and vice president, continuing in active connection therewith for seven and a half years. In 1896 he organized his present firm, which was incorporated in 1909 under the name of Conrad Schmitt Company, owners of the Conrad Schmitt Studios. This firm had the contract for decorating the Milwaukee Public Library and Museum, also St. John's cathedral and the Davidson Theatre and they have done the interior decorating and furnishing of some of the finest residences in Milwaukee and other cities of the middle west. In connection with the mural decorating of public buildings and churches their work is known throughout the entire country and one of their important contracts was the decorating of St. Mary's cathedral in Winnipeg, Canada. Their record is quite remarkable in view of the fact that they never enter into competition with other firms.

In 1889 Mr. Schmitt was married to Miss Mary Hemmi, a daughter of Christian Hemmi, of Newburg, Washington county. They are now parents of three sons: Rupert, who is secretary and treasurer of the company; Alphons, who is vice president; and Edward, who is second vice president of the company, the three sons being thus associated with their father in the business of interior decorating and furnishing.

Mr. Schmitt belongs to the Catholic church and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. For many years he was identified with the Milwaukee Athletic Club but is not connected therewith at the present time. His business and its allied interests have constantly made greater and greater demands upon his time and energy. The building now occupied by the firm is situated at 1707 Grand avenue. It was designed

CONRAD SCHMITT

and erected by Mr. Schmitt in 1911 and now stands as one of the monuments to Milwaukee's architectural adornment. He and his sons have made numerous trips to Europe in connection with research work, visiting Rome, Florence, Paris, Munich and other art centers. It has been this research work and comprehensive study abroad that have placed them in advance of many other firms of similar character in the United States. Patrons visit them from all parts of the country and it is said their studios bring more people here than some of the large manufacturing establishments. Mr. Schmitt has one of the most extensive art libraries in the United States, covering all branches of mural and decorative art. He was instrumental in organizing the Society of Decorators in Milwaukee. He is also a charter member of the National Association of Decorative Arts and Industries. From the age of fourteen years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. At the start he earned but two dollars per week and worked sixty-eight hours out of the week. He is, indeed, a self-made man and in the early days when starting on his first job on the courthouse he walked twelve miles from his father's home in a heavy snow storm to keep his promise to his employer who never forgot his faithfulness. He worked under Becker of St. Louis and Jurgenson of Milwaukee and has made steady advancement since starting out independently. From a business of twenty thousand dollars per year at the start his patronage has increased until his annual business now amounts to over two hundred thousand dollars. Many of his employes have been with him for long periods and are drawing large salaries, for he believes in paying them well and having at all times dependable help. In fact his position and his business attitude places him in a position of leadership among the interior decorators of the Mississippi valley.

EDWARD WHITON SPENCER.

Edward Whiton Spencer, well known lawyer, author, and educator, new president of the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee, has along the lines indicated made valuable contribution to the world's work and his life record is a credit to the history of the family. His father, Robert C. Spencer, won fame in the educational field and through authorship, and was equally prominently and widely known as a citizen and as a philanthropist, constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He was born June 24, 1829, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and had reached the age of almost eighty-seven years when he departed this life in Milwaukee, January 10, 1916. He had become a resident of this city when he left the Union army in 1863, and here he founded the Spencerian Business College, of which he remained the directing head until his death, more than a half century later. He was the eldest son of Platt R. Spencer, originator of the Spencerian system of penmanship and he labored in connection with his father and brothers to perfect the system and to disseminate a knowledge thereof throughout the country. Moreover, he was a pioneer in the field of higher commercial training in the colleges and the universities of the country and was an advocate of manual training in the public schools. The Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee became one of the strongest and most valuable educational institutions, and yet his labors in the educational field were of a very broad, varied and beneficial character. He was associated with Professor Alexander Graham in promoting the public day schools for the deaf and many regard this as his most brilliant and lasting contribution to educational achievement. He was a member of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation from its organization and served for several years as its president and upon its most important committees, never being absent from its meetings. It was through attendance at the last meeting of the Federation in December, 1915, that his death was doubtless hastened. He was long known as a most clear and forceful speaker, who took an active interest in politics, although he was never but once a candidate for office, when he was made the republican candidate for congress. He served as a member of the Milwaukee school board and was also a charter member of the Wisconsin Humane Society. He married Ellen Whiton, a niece of Edward V. Whiton, first chief justice of Wisconsin. She was a woman of liberal culture and refinement, numbered among the first alumnae of Mt. Holyoke College. Later she became a teacher in the high schools of Racine, Wisconsin, under the late Colonel John McMynn. She was always keenly interested in her husband's endeavors in the educational field, and was to him truly a companion and helpmate. She survived him for but a brief period, passing away on the 13th of February, 1916, scarcely more than a month after his demise.

Their son Edward Whiton Spencer, who was born in Milwaukee, December 24, 1865, pursued his early education in the schools of Milwaukee and received his commercial and academic training in Cleveland, Ohio. He afterward took up the study of law, and after thorough preparation was admitted to the bar in 1892. About the same time he became a teacher of business law in the Spencerian Business College, founded and promoted by his father, and of which he is now the president. In the year 1893 he became a lecturer before the old Milwaukee law class, which was afterward reorganized

by its students into the Milwaukee Law School. Mr. Spencer continued a member of the faculty until the school was taken over by Marquette University, at which time he became associate dean of the institution, under Judge James G. Jenkins. Remaining in that position he taught various branches of law, particularly contract law, until the close of the school year in 1919. At the time of his withdrawal the Marquette Law Review said of him: "It is well-nigh impossible to detail the various benefits which Mr. Spencer has conferred upon the various students who received instruction from him. But we who have been so fortunate and who have had the opportunity to witness the achievements of those who preceded us, regret exceedingly the fact that his increasing law practice now compels him to devote his entire future time to it. However, we shall always endeavor to live up to the high ideals which he at all times sought to inculcate and to maintain the lofty standard of personal honesty and integrity which he at all times maintains. We miss his infectious smiles, his keen witticisms, his learned lectures, but the lessons that he taught will ever remain with us. Our sincere thanks go out to him for the favors we have received at his hands, our best wishes go to him in his practice; that the rich measure of success that has crowned his efforts in the past will continue to crown them in the future, we are confident."

Mr. Spencer is a lawyer in active practice, and is now head of the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee as its president and is holding to the highest standards of educational training and service in conducting this institution. Moreover, he is well known in the field of authorship as well as through his educational activity and has made valuable contribution to the literature of the legal profession. He is the author of a volume entitled Manual of Commercial Law, which is now used in many of the leading universities in connection with commercial courses. He also wrote a volume on Domestic Relations, and a treatise on Suretyship. For many years he was a close student of handwriting and has frequently been called upon to render critical opinions concerning the authorship of documents and of writings. He contributed an exhaustive article on that subject to the Marquette Law Review.

On the 21st of February, 1897, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Miss Eva L. Wheeler, daughter of the late Charles L. Wheeler and a niece of Colonel Cornelius Wheeler, who for a quarter of a century was governor of the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee. His father was William Wheeler, one of the first job printers of this city. He was born in Massachusetts and came to Wisconsin about 1840, establishing his home in Milwaukee five years later. He married Eveline Lewis, a daughter of Captain Martin Lewis of Martinsville, New York, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His birth occurred in Connecticut and he was but sixteen years of age when he enlisted in defense of the cause of American Independence. His daughter, Eveline, became one of the early members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and she passed away in Milwaukee in 1914 at the notable age of ninety-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were born two children: Mildred and Catherine, the latter now the wife of Chester F. Colley of Milwaukee, and the mother of one child, Catherine.

In his political views Mr. Spencer has always been a republican, but has never been a candidate for office or active in seeking political preferment. In 1915, however, he was honored with the presidency of the Milwaukee Bar Association. He has always preferred to give his attention and his time to business and professional interests and aside from managing the Spencerian Business College as its president he is now the secretary of the Dever Brothers Paper Company of Milwaukee. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Congregational church and Mrs. Spencer was very active in Red Cross work during the period of the World war. Mr. Spencer belongs to the Milwaukee Yacht Club, of which he is one of the directors. His professional and social connections have brought him prominently before the public. He is today an honored representative of one of the old and distinguished families not only of the city but of the country and his entire career reflects credit upon an ancestral record of which he has every reason to be proud.

RUDOLPH M. J. TALSKY.

Rudolph M. J. Talsky, who is engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business in Milwaukee, was born in Bohemia, August 17, 1881, his parents being Rudolph and Victoria (Jurmann) Talsky, who were also natives of that country, in which the mother spent her life. The father, with the family, afterward came to America, crossing the Atlantic in 1893 and at once making his way to Milwaukee, where he still resides.

Rudolph M. J. Talsky was a pupil in the schools of Croatia, then a section of Austria, and he afterward attended school following the arrival of the family in this city. He became a pupil in the English schools, thus learning to speak the language in a year's time. He early took up the bakery business, in which he continued to engage for seventeen years, and in order more capably to direct his business affairs he

RUDOLPH M. J. TALSKY

attended the Cream City Business College. As the years passed he learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and in 1909 he established himself in the real estate, loan and insurance business, in which he has since engaged. For about seven years he was associated with J. M. Schneider and since that time has conducted business independently. At first he was located in a small building at 742 Mitchell street, but his business outgrew his quarters there and he removed to his present location in 1920, having now splendid offices in which he is conducting a constantly growing business. He negotiates many important realty transfers and is thoroughly familiar with property values. He has also built up a good clientage in the loan and insurance departments of his business. In 1919 he organized the Mitchell Street Building & Loan Association, of which he has been secretary from the beginning and which has enjoyed steady and substantial success since its inception. He also organized the Ideal Investment Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer.

On the 27th of May, 1902, Mr. Talsky was married to Miss Anna Roubik of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of seven children: Marie, Elizabeth, Rudolph, Victoria, Joseph, Valerian and Edward.

Politically Mr. Talsky maintains an independent course. During the World war he was chairman of the eleventh ward Council of Defense and was very active in many lines of war work. He is now a director of the Mitchell Street Advancement Association, the Milwaukee Real Estate Board and the Milwaukee Board of Fire Underwriters, and his activity is a forceful element in promoting various projects of civic worth. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the South Division Association and he has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Milwaukee, where he has made his home for almost three decades. Steadily he has worked his way upward through his own merit and capability and is truly a self-made man, while as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

ERNEST WALTER VAN DYKE.

Ernest Walter Van Dyke, who is engaged in the general practice of law in Milwaukee and also specializes in corporation law and trust work, was born in Berlin, Germany, May 25, 1882. His father, Robert Van Dyke, was a native of Saxony and was engaged in the coal business in Germany until 1883, when he came with his family to the United States, making his way at once to Milwaukee, where he engaged in the hardware business. He finally purchased a farm in the town of Lake and resided thereon until his death, making a specialty of raising poultry. His father was Robert Van Dyke and the family was of Holland lineage but representatives of the name were driven into or fled to Germany at the time of the Spanish inquisition. There the family was represented for many years and the first of the family to come to America was Robert Van Dyke, who, crossing the Atlantic in 1883, continued a resident of this city to the time of his death in 1912. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Schultz, is still living on the old home farm. She was born in Berlin and belonged to an old and numerous family of that city.

Ernest Walter Van Dyke obtained a public school education in the town of Lake, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he quit to help his father in the poultry business. When twenty years of age he became a pupil in the Tippecanoe School in the town of Lake and afterward attended the South Division high school of Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1905. He afterward spent two years in connection with his father's business and later he attended the University of Chattanooga in Tennessee, there pursuing a law course as well as an academic course, winning the LL. B. degree upon his graduation from that institution. Later he became a student in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the LL. B. degree, receiving this degree for the second time. He afterward spent a year and a half in looking over the country in search of a favorable location and in travel and when he had passed the bar examination at Milwaukee he decided to continue in this city and entered upon the practice of law alone. He has never had a partner and through his individual effort has made steady progress in the profession. He specializes in corporation and trust work, in which he has been most successful and he also continues in the general practice of law, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well.

On the 16th of October, 1915, Mr. Van Dyke was married to Miss Dorothy Chase, a daughter of Sylvester Chase of the Times Leader of New Haven, Connecticut, whose descendants trace their ancestry to the Mayflower. They have one child, Walter Chase, born August 7, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Van Dyke is a republican but has never been an active party worker. He belongs to U. S. Burns Lodge, No. 178, K. P., of Cudahy and his wife is connected with The Maccabees. Mr. Van Dyke has membership in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Milwaukee and both he and his wife are held in the highest esteem, enjoying the warm friendship of many with whom they have come into con-

tact. Their home is in the town of Lake. Professionally Mr. Van Dyke is connected with the Milwaukee Bar Association and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession speak of him in terms of high respect.

MURDOCH FARQUHAR MACRAE, M. D.

It is doubtful if any city of equal size can show a list on which appear the names of more prominent physicians and surgeons than can Milwaukee, and in the ten years of his practice here Dr. Murdoch Farquhar MacRae has demonstrated his ability to rank with the leaders of the profession. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, May 4, 1878, and is a son of Peter MacRae, a lumberman, who was born in Canada of Scotch parents, his birth occurring at Apple Hill, in Glengarry, Ontario, June 24, 1840. He was a son of Farquhar MacRae, a native of Scotland. Having arrived at years of maturity, Peter MacRae was married to Elizabeth MacRae, who did not change her name with her marriage. She was born in Glengarry, Canada, April 18, 1841, and is now making her home with her son, Dr. MacRae, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Peter MacRae also spent his last years in the home of the Doctor, departing this life March 15, 1919.

The youthful days of Dr. MacRae were largely passed in Escanaba, Michigan, where he acquired his early education. Before attaining his majority he entered upon the study of medicine, but ere he had completed the course he turned to the study of dentistry and was graduated from a Chicago dental college with the class of 1902. For a time he acted as instructor in the dental department of Marquette University, with which he was thus connected for seven years, having become a resident of Milwaukee in 1908. He also practiced dentistry in Escanaba, Michigan, for three years. Later he resumed the study of medicine in the Marquette Medical College and won his M. D. degree in 1912. Since then he has practiced in Milwaukee, largely specializing in surgery. He is now serving on the surgical staff of the Johnson Emergency Hospital and the Deaconess Hospital, is also surgeon for the Milwaukee Gas Light Company and for the city of Milwaukee.

On the 25th of April, 1914, Dr. MacRae was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Rudolf, a native of Ashippun, Wisconsin, born August 5, 1884. They have become parents of three children: Elizabeth Jane, Marian and Donald Peter, aged respectively six, five and three years.

Dr. MacRae belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and fraternally is connected with Masonry, while his religious views are expressed in his membership in the Presbyterian church. During the World war he served on Medical Advisory Board No. 1 in Milwaukee and belonged to the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, relieving men who were in active service. His association in professional lines is with the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Brainard Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His pronounced ability is recognized by his fellow practitioners, who always find in him a consistently loyal supporter of the most advanced ethics of the profession.

ELMER LLEWELLYN CARSON.

Elmer Llewellyn Carson, agency manager for Wisconsin for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, displays those qualities which show him to be thoroughly conversant with modern-day business conditions and enterprises. He is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that accomplishes results, and success is attending his well defined efforts.

A native of Canada, Mr. Carson was born near Toronto, in the province of Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1881. His father, Samuel Carson, who passed away in 1900, was also born in Ontario near the place where his son's birth occurred, and there he resided the greater part of his life. The grandfather, Robert Carson, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and emigrated to Canada at an early date. Samuel Carson was prominently known in the community in which he resided and he won substantial success as a wheelwright and a manufacturer of wagons and buggies. He married Esther Farr, the mother of our subject, and she is still living, making her home in Regina, Canada. She is a daughter of Elisha Farr of the township of Vaughan, Ontario, her father being one of the representative agriculturists of that vicinity. He was descended from pioneer stock and was buried from the church which stood upon land he had cleared as a young man.

Elmer L. Carson attended the public schools of Ontario until he was fifteen years of age, when he put his textbooks aside and became chore boy on a farm. For some time he was active in that connection but being anxious to enter the business world he

ELMER L. CARSON

removed to Midland, Ontario, and there engaged as an apprentice in the drug business until 1900. In that year he was sent on the road, selling drugs for Newton H. Brown, and after traveling for two and one-half years, he came to the United States in 1903, as sole representative of Allenberys Limited, druggists specialties, with headquarters in New York city. Keen insight and untiring energy characterized his work and, being a man who was quick to grasp every opportunity offered him, he severed his connection with the drug business in 1906 and became associated with James J. Craig & Company, selling their business correspondence course until 1915. In 1915, as an employe of the National Association of Merchants, Mr. Carson had his headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa, but the following year he entered the life insurance business, in which line he has since been active. He was connected with the Bankers Life of Des Moines, Iowa, until April, 1918, when he became a member of the Equitable force as district manager, covering a number of counties in middle western Wisconsin with offices at Milwaukee. Conscientious performance of every duty assigned him soon won for him promotion and in May, 1919, he was made agency manager for the state of Wisconsin, outside of the county and city of Milwaukee. His spirit of initiative and enterprise soon won him promotion and on the 1st of March, 1921, he was given charge of the entire state. The record established by Mr. Carson since his connection with the company has been attained by few and may be attributed to his inherent business sagacity, backed by keen perception, honesty of purpose and a genius for devising the right thing at the right time.

On the 16th of December, 1907, occurred the marriage of Mr. Carson and Miss Elsa W. Brunke, a daughter of Robert Brunke, who was a prominent and successful grocer of Appleton, Wisconsin. He was a native of Germany and came to this country at an early day. His death occurred when Mrs. Carson was a child. To Mr. and Mrs. Carson two children have been born: Robert and John, both attending the public schools of Milwaukee. Mrs. Carson is a devoted housewife and is widely known throughout the city as a woman of charming and magnetic personality.

Mr. Carson follows an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, and socially he is prominently known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. As a man of progressive and liberal ideas he takes an active interest in the development and improvement of the city and to that end has membership in the Association of Commerce. Baseball holds much interest for Mr. Carson, and while residing in Canada he proved his ability as a player of lacrosse and hockey. Mr. and Mrs. Carson and family reside at 997 Hackett avenue.

MAURICE L. HENDERSON, M. D.

This is an age of specialization. The entire tendency of scientific effort and achievement is toward the attainment of perfection along a given line without attempt to cover an entire broad field of labor. Following this tendency, Dr. Maurice L. Henderson, now of Milwaukee, is giving his attention particularly to diseases of women, and his success in this field has been pronounced. Most creditable is the record that he has made and by reason of his many friends here his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to the readers of this volume.

Dr. Henderson was born in Moscow, Iowa, October 28, 1879, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Moriarity) Henderson, who are still living in that state. The Doctor was reared upon his father's farm in Iowa and attended the district schools during his early boyhood. He was ambitious to advance his education, however, and eagerly availed himself of the opportunity to attend a German and English college at Wilton, Iowa, from which he won his Bachelor of Science degree when a youth of eighteen years. He afterward attended the University of Illinois, becoming a student in the medical department at Chicago. He entered that institution in 1898 and after four years was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1902. He initiated his professional experience as an interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital, with which he was thus identified for a year. Since that time he has continuously practiced in Milwaukee, and for a considerable period engaged in general practice but through the past five years has specialized on diseases of women and has made steady progress in that field. He is now a member of the teaching staff of Marquette University and is also a member of the staff of the Milwaukee County Hospital, the Trinity Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, the Emergency Hospital and Misericordia Hospital, all of Milwaukee. He is widely known in professional circles throughout the country as the author of many treatises of value and his ability has steadily brought him prominently to the front. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1908 Dr. Henderson was married to Miss Odile Sanger, a native of Milwaukee and a representative of one of the old families of this city. They have become parents of two children, Mary and Marcia, aged respectively five and two years.

Dr. Henderson is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is fond of hunting and fishing and enjoys all manly outdoor sports. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, but though he maintains sufficient interest in all these activities to make his a well-rounded character, nevertheless the real purpose of his life is to render valuable service to his fellowmen through his professional activity and in 1913 he took postgraduate work in Vienna and in Berlin in order to broaden his knowledge and make his labors of still greater efficiency in checking the ravages of disease.

WILLIAM C. SPINDLER.

William C. Spindler, superintendent of the poor of Milwaukee county, was born in Saxony, Germany, September 22, 1859, and is a son of William and Christina Spindler, who were also natives of that country. They came to America with their family in 1861 and settled in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where the father, who was a tradesman, died when fifty-two years of age.

William C. Spindler was but two years old when brought to the new world and his education was acquired in the public schools and under private tutorship. His opportunities in that direction, however, were somewhat limited, owing to the necessity of providing for his own support at an early age. He worked on a farm in his youthful days, being thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-eight, when he came to Milwaukee and here engaged in confectionery manufacturing for a period of five years. He then became interested in the Waukesha Milk Company as secretary and was active in the dual position of secretary and manager of the company for about fifteen years, continuously serving as secretary since its incorporation. His labors have been a large contributing element to the success of the business and his sound judgment and enterprise have done much in guiding the company to its present point of prosperity.

In January, 1898, Mr. Spindler was appointed superintendent of the Milwaukee county poor and has held the office continuously since, or for a period of twenty-three years, the appointment being made biennially. This office is now under civil service rule and the duties of the position are of wide scope. The commitments are for the County Almshouse, County Hospital and Milwaukee County Home for Children, all this being done through the office of the superintendent. There are few men in Milwaukee county who have held office for a longer period and faithfulness and merit have been the qualities which have led to his continuance in the position through almost a quarter of a century. This department also takes care of family relief for the city and county.

In November, 1895, Mr. Spindler was married to Miss Susan Hartkopf, who died September 10, 1920, leaving two children: Lucy and Edna. The family home is at No. 385 Kenwood boulevard. Mr. Spindler belongs to the Elks Club, also to the Knights of Pythias and the "Dokeys," as the members of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan are sometimes called. His deep interest in welfare work is shown in the fact that he is president of the Association of Superintendents of the Poor for the state of Wisconsin. His interest in progressiveness along the lines of his business is manifest in the fact that he is president of the Milwaukee Milk Bottle Exchange. A spirit of advancement actuates him in everything that he undertakes and each year has found him in advance of the position which he occupied the previous year. He studies closely all questions that have to do with any of the activities which claim his attention and his sound judgment has been a helpful element in public progress.

GEORGE WHITTIER NEILSON, M. D.

Dr. George Whittier Neilson, engaged in general medical practice in Milwaukee, his native city, was born November 16, 1882, and is the eldest son of Dr. Walter H. Neilson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was graduated from the East Division high school with the class of 1901 and he received his more specifically classical education in the University of Wisconsin, in which he gained the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905. Later he prepared for his professional career by study in Marquette University and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1908. Since that time he has been engaged in active practice as the associate of his father but not as a partner. He practices independently and has different offices in the same building, with a general

WILLIAM C. SPINDLER

reception room. They often talk over cases with each other, however, and the experience of one is valuable and helpful to the other. Dr. Neilson of this review has taken postgraduate work in the New York Postgraduate School, which he attended in 1911, and also in the New York Lying-In Hospital in the same year. Since that date he has specialized in obstetrics and has gained high rank by reason of his skill and ability in that direction. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and it is his purpose at all times to keep thoroughly informed concerning all the discoveries that are being made by the medical profession in relation to the laws of health.

Dr. Neilson served in the World war. In fact he has been connected with the United States military service for twelve years, joining the Wisconsin National Guard as a private in the Hospital Corps in 1907. He was on military duty continuously until 1919 and is now on the reserve list. In 1911 he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, became a captain in 1914 and a major in 1917 before entering the World war. He spent eight months on the Mexican border in active service as captain in the field hospital work and had charge of an ambulance company. In 1917 he was called out for service in the World war and was placed in command of Field Hospital No. 1 of the Wisconsin National Guard at Milwaukee. When the Thirty-second Division was organized the number of this command was changed to 126 and with it Dr. Neilson went abroad in February, 1918, and spent sixteen months on active duty in France and Germany, the last five months of that period being passed with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine. He was discharged at Camp Grant on the 30th of May, 1919. While in France his service was at all times at the front with the armies in active operation and he therefore became familiar with all of the phases of modern warfare.

On the 15th of November, 1919, following his return to the United States, Dr. Neilson was married to Miss Audrey Jones, a graduate nurse and a resident of Milwaukee. They now have one child, Clara Elizabeth, born February 12, 1921. Dr. Neilson belongs to Holub Kimball Post No. 178 of the American Legion and is in full sympathy with the high purposes of that organization to maintain the standards of America with the same thoroughness that they aided in wiping out German militarism on the western front. Dr. Neilson has a wide acquaintance in his native city and his social qualities as well as his professional ability have made for popularity among his many friends.

HARRY BENJAMIN SMITH.

Harry Benjamin Smith, manager of the Milwaukee office of the Washburn-Crosby Company, was born in Menasha, Wisconsin, July 10, 1879. His father, Frank Pierce Smith, was a native of Granville, Wisconsin, born on the farm of his father, Benjamin T. Smith. For an extended period Frank P. Smith was in the United States railway mail service, filling the position of assistant superintendent. In early life he was chief clerk in the service running out of Milwaukee. His father also entered the railway mail service on leaving the farm. Frank P. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Keyes, who was born in Menasha, Wisconsin, a daughter of Abel Keyes, who was interested in iron mining. She was also a niece of Judge E. W. Keyes of Madison, who was postmaster in the capital city for many years. Her grandfather in the Keyes line gave to Lake Mills, Wisconsin, the park which is in the center of that city. The death of Mrs. Smith occurred in 1911, while Mr. Smith survived for five years, passing away in 1916.

Harry B. Smith was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, to which city his parents removed when he was but a year and half old. He continued his education in the West Side high school and afterward the family removed to Minneapolis, where he attended school for a few months. While there he learned stenography and for a year he was employed as a messenger boy by the Minnesota Iron & Steel Company. He left that position to become a stenographer with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Minneapolis and in that position continued for two years, at the end of which time he was advanced to a position in the ticket office at St. Paul. In 1903 the Erie Railroad traffic manager was searching for a Northwestern passenger representative to cover the Northwestern territory and selected Mr. Smith from all the other agents, appointing him to the position, after which he made his headquarters in St. Paul and was the youngest man who served in such a capacity in the history of the road. He continued to fill that position for two years, at the end of which time he was promoted to a position in the passenger department at Chicago, where he continued for four months. He was later sent to Seattle, Washington, where the Erie Railroad created its Pacific coast agency, placing Mr. Smith in charge. For two years he remained in that city and then resigned from the Erie Railroad service in 1907 and went

with the Washburn-Crosby Company as traveling salesman, representing the house on the road for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period the corporation promoted him to the position of manager of its office at Rockport, Illinois, where he remained for four years. He next was given charge of the Milwaukee office and has remained in this connection. The volume of business of the Milwaukee offices has increased threefold under his capable and efficient management.

On the 20th of April, 1904, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Berry Lankester, a daughter of Dr. Howard Lankester, a practicing physician of St. Paul, who was a native of London, England, and died July 30, 1920. He attained eminence in his profession and was a man of great influence in his community. He conducted the fight against the common roller towel, the public drinking glass and other things which he deemed most unsanitary and detrimental to the public health. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Howard Lankester, whose birth occurred December 30, 1906, and who is now a pupil in the Riverside high school. Mr. Smith is very fond of music and plays the piano for his own pleasure. He was attached to the food administration during the war and was one of the committee of five to handle the food flour substitute, which the government bought back from merchants and dealers. He is a republican but has never taken active part in politics as an office seeker. He belongs to St. Mark's Episcopal church and he has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and the Association of Commerce—connections that indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is a man of pronounced ability, of high standards in social and municipal life and in every relation measures up to the one hundred per cent American gauge.

FRANK W. FELLENZ.

Frank W. Fellenz, founder and president of the Fellenz Coal & Dock Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city November 21, 1874. His father, John Fellenz, who died in 1898, was a pioneer contractor here and many prominent structures of the city still stand as monuments to his skill and ability, including the building of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Jewish Temple on Tenth and Cedar streets, St. Anthony's church on Fourth and Mitchell streets, the Notre Dame convent, St. Joseph's Hospital, the first ward, the tenth ward and the seventeenth ward school buildings and many others. In Oshkosh, Wisconsin, he built the Chronic Insane Hospital and also the Science Hall at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. He was born in Germany but came to the United States with his parents at the age of ten years, the family settling at once in Milwaukee. The father was the third white settler on the south side of the city.

Frank W. Fellenz of this review is strictly a Milwaukee product and today is one of the city's foremost men in the coal trade. He was graduated from Marquette College at the age of fifteen years, having completed a course in the commercial department. He then began learning the trade of plumber and gasfitter and before reaching the age of nineteen years had completed his apprenticeship. At that age he started out to learn the railroad business in the local office of the New York Central and devoted thirteen years to railroad service, beginning as office boy and working his way upward to chief clerk, while subsequently he became freight solicitor. When the Pere Marquette Railroad put on its first car ferry across the lake at Milwaukee, it made him its traveling freight agent and afterward he became contracting freight agent in Milwaukee, while his next position was that of general agent at Toledo, in charge of the road's coal traffic. In 1903 the Pere Marquette sent him to Kansas City as its general western agent, a position which he filled until 1904, when he resigned and returned to Milwaukee, becoming sales agent for the Independent Fuel Company. Later he was made general sales manager of the Pennsylvania Coal & Supply Company and in 1916 he began business on his own account under the name of the Fellenz Coal & Mining Company. In 1919 he purchased the North Side Coal Company's dock property and consolidated the interests of that business with those of the Fellenz Coal & Mining Company, making the Fellenz Coal & Dock Company, which was incorporated in 1919 with Mr. Fellenz as the president.

On the 20th of November, 1895, Mr. Fellenz was married to Rose Gutenkunst, a daughter of William Gutenkunst, and they have become parents of three daughters: Norma K., Ethel Rose and Lucille Marion. Mr. Fellenz belongs to the Wisconsin Club and he is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He also belongs to the Calumet Club, of which he was president in 1913 and 1914. He has won popularity in social circles just as he has won success in business circles and his progress has been continuous by reason of his well developed powers, his enterprise and the sterling worth of his character.

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